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ALLIED CONTROL TO BE REMOVED FROM GERMANY

Date Suggested Is Said to
Be Next March—Other
Points Enumerated

MINISTERS CONTINUE PARIS CONVERSATIONS

France Is Suspicious of the
Proposed Four-Power De-
liberations

By SISLEY HUSTLESTON
By Wireless

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The exchange of conversations actively continues, notably at a luncheon in the Quai d'Orsay, where Raymond Poincaré, Aristide Briand and Sir Austen Chamberlain were present. Besides M. Zaleski, Poland, Emile Vandervelde, Belgium, will arrive tomorrow. These statesmen will leave tomorrow evening for Geneva. Incidentally, Winston Churchill, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, is in Paris, but private reasons are given for his visit. Sir Austen, when questioned, did not seek to hide the importance of a veritable international conference being held in Paris and suggested that the Geneva meeting probably would be followed by further conversations. Whatever may actually be accomplished this time, the following are the desiderata regarded logically as flowing from London.

1. The withdrawal of the Inter-allied Commission Military Control from Germany. The ministers seem to agree that a decision should be taken immediately, but that the date of withdrawal be fixed for March, thus giving Germany the opportunity of completing its disarmament measures.

2. The precise measures which Germany must fulfill to be determined in agreement with Germany.

3. The League plan of September, 1924, for the military surveillance of Germany by the League must be revised, since such surveillance cannot under the treaty be continuous, only episodic.

4. The evacuation, at least partial, of the Rhineland, now occupied by allied troops. Complete evacuation appears unlikely, but substantial concessions may be made by France.

It is noted that the League can exercise, according to the Treaty, real surveillance of the Rhineland which is demilitarized. Perhaps the foundations of the conference of the four powers, which England urges, may be laid tomorrow at the British Embassy, where Signor Avanza, the Italian Ambassador, and Dr. Von Hösch, the German Ambassador, are invited to lunch with Sir Austen Chamberlain and M. Briand. French opinion continues suspicious of the four-power deliberations. France would have Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia also present.

Disarmament Committee
Studies Report on Aid to Be
Given Aggrieved Nation
By HUGH F. SPENDER
By Wireless

GENEVA, Dec. 3.—The disarmament committee studied yesterday the report of M. de Brouckere, Belgium, regarding the question of arriving at a more precise understanding of assistance, military and economic, which a League member might expect in the event of a hostile attack. The point of inquiry was whether such an assurance, if it could be given, would render general disarmament easier. Explained in another way, a country like

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Dartmouth Head Defends College Youth of Today

"In Aspiration and Idealism Their Like Has
Not Been Seen Before," He Says

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 3 (P)—Ernest M. Hopkins, president of Dartmouth College, in an address at the inauguration exercises of his brother, Louis B. Hopkins, as president of Wabash College here today, said he resented condemnations of American college students. "The only points at which I am willing to criticize this generation of college men are that they have no understanding of the imperative necessity of self-discipline, and that they are impervious to attempts to give them comprehension that without this neither intellectual sinew nor moral stamina can be developed except by later struggle," he added.

"Our college youth confront a world of bewildering perplexities undreamed of in any previous generation and face it unafraid.

Presidents of nine college were guests of Wabash at the installation ceremony of Mr. Hopkins, a Northwestern University man, as the seventh president of the institution. In addition to the Dartmouth president there were Dr. William Lowe Bryan, Indiana University; Dr. Edward C. Elliott, Purdue University; the Rev. Matthew Walsh, University of Notre Dame, and Dr. Walter Hill Scott, Northwestern University, as well as the heads of four other Indiana colleges.

"The question is not more logically to be asked whether the colleges can

Rail Competition Frankly Discussed

By the Associated Press

CHICAGO, Dec. 3 (P)—If RAILWAY officials wish to meet the competition of trucks and passenger cars, they must enter the truck-and-passenger car business, R. H. Newcomb, secretary-treasurer of the Railroad Motor Transport Conference, told delegates at the conference's closing session. "We must forget we are steam railroad men and regard ourselves as transportation men," he stated, "using whatever means is most economical to carry freight and passengers."

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (P)—Fourteen and one-half million dollars were added to the annual wages of virtually 91,000 employees of 50 eastern railroads by a railroad arbitration board decision yesterday.

The decision, climax of a year's dispute over wage increase demands of trainmen, conductors, baggage-men and flagmen, was rendered almost coincidently with announcement of L. R. Gwyn, vice-president of the American Railway Express Company, and leaders of unions representing 65,000 employees, that they too had decided to arbitrate a wage dispute that has been under discussion since October, 1925.

This decision of the arbitration board, granting the 7½ per cent increase to the eastern trainmen, followed hearings at which arguments and testimony from each side were

CANADIAN RAIL WAGES DISPUTE IS NOW SETTLED

Railroad Employees on
Eastern Lines Win Rise
of \$14,500,500

MONTRÉAL, Dec. 3 (P)—The wage dispute in which 15,000 Canadian trainmen had voted to strike unless they were given an increase was settled today.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (P)—Fourteen and one-half million dollars were added to the annual wages of virtually 91,000 employees of 50 eastern railroads by a railroad arbitration board decision yesterday.

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(Continued on Page 5B, Column 7)

Imports \$1,500,000 Daily for Week at State Ports

Dollar Volume for Year Expected to Top 1925—
Wool Receipts 58 Per Cent of Nation's Total

Imports of foreign merchandise through the Massachusetts customs district, chiefly the Port of Boston, during the last week have averaged \$1,500,000 a day. The long-haul importists talked of the decadence of the Port of Boston that they entirely overlook the fact that the total business of the port has turned and is growing rapidly.

For years Boston has occupied second place in the matter of imports of foreign goods, being exceeded only by New York. From Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, last, receipts of foreign merchandise in this district had an aggregate value of \$262,354,597. This compares with imports in the like period of 1925 of \$268,840,780. Volume for the entire 1925 year was \$321,566,328, and current imports indicate that the 1926 figure will be topped before the present movement stops.

An idea of the dollar volume of import business moving through this section (including Fall River and New Bedford) in recent years may be gained from the following figures:

1928 \$265,845,577
1927 262,354,597
1926 268,840,780
1925 321,566,328
1924 307,367,159
1923 262,354,597
1922 262,354,597
1921 164,847,883
*10 months ended Oct. 31, 1926

The principal items of import are wool, cotton, jute, burlap, sugar,

NO-MORE-TAXING STAND IS TAKEN BY MOTORISTS

Motor Vehicle Conference
Opposes Any Further
Fees or Taxes

UNIFORM TRAFFIC SIGNALS FAVORED

State-Wide Use of Boulevard
Stops on All Main Highways
Is Also Advocated

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 3 (Special)—Opposition to any change in the existing statutes which would tend to increase the fees or taxes on motor vehicles was recorded today by the Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Conference at the closing session of its two-day meeting at the Hotel Bancroft in this city.

The conference also went on record as recognizing that a change in motor vehicle fees and taxes may be desirable in the near future and advocated the appointment of a committee to study the subject after observing the effect of compulsory insurance on registration.

The conference advocated uniform manual, mechanical and automatic signals for the regulation of traffic throughout the State and a conference of state, city and town officials to bring about State-wide use of "boulevard stops" on all the main highways was recommended. Abolition of the 3 per cent luxury tax was favored.

Conference Organizes
The conference organized yesterday with the election of Russell Harmon, manager of the Bancroft Automobile Club of Worcester, as chairman; J. J. Scully, president of the Massachusetts Motor Truck Owners' Association of Boston, as vice-chairman, and H. F. Reinhardt of Boston, representing the Mills Transportation Company, as secretary.

A resolution was introduced by Miner H. Paddock Jr., president of the Boston Automobile Club, to effect that the conference go on record as opposed to a gasoline tax unless it is determined that the tax is necessary to provide additional revenue for the construction and maintenance of the public highways of the State.

James F. Cavanaugh, counsel for the Boston Automobile Club, amended the motion by adding that the conference is opposed to placing a gasoline tax on the automobile owners unless the registration fees on all automobiles are first reduced.

Following a lengthy discussion on the proposed gasoline tax, the conference authorized Russell Harmon, manager of the Bancroft Automobile Club, to appoint a committee on resolutions to report on the proposed opposition to placing a gasoline tax on the automobile owners in addition with other resolutions.

John W. Bowman, director of the Boston Automobile Club, who spoke against the proposed gasoline tax, said that the only remedy to prevent such proposed taxation is to have the motorcar owners organize throughout the State and look after their own interests.

Bill Drafted

W. Stanley Parker, representing the Planning Board of Boston, said that the board which he represents has not drafted or proposed any bill for the Legislature. He also said he had never heard anyone say he opposed the present gasoline tax. He favored a normal registration fee and a gasoline tax.

John F. Tinsley, vice-president and state chairman of the New England Council, spoke at length on advertising New England and recommended that the State at its next Legislature appropriate between \$50,000 and \$100,000 for advertising New England as a great industrial center as well as having other attractions.

William F. Williams, Commissioner of Highways, made his report to the conference through Arthur H. Delano. He said:

"Approximately 725,000 motor vehicles will be registered in 1926, which include about 1000 passenger buses and about 100,000 commercial vehicles, and while this figure includes all of the motor trucks, there are probably not over 10,000 with a carrying capacity of five tons or over, so that the present ratio of large trucks to all other motor vehicles is very small, and if we include passenger buses with the trucks it still remain small."

"Now as there are about 20,500 miles of roads outside of city streets in Massachusetts, the total actual registration provides about 35 vehicles for every mile of these roads, which is probably the most dense registration of any of the states. There are also about 5000 miles of city streets and as a considerable proportion of all traffic is to the cities it is very easy to understand why they are so heavily congested.

From these figures it is apparent that any substantial increase in the number of heavy trucks and motorbuses using the main arteries of travel would at once create congestion and seriously slow up traffic to the large centers of population."

Parallel Roads

"It is an easy matter to suggest parallel roads limited to commercial vehicles, but the execution of the suggestion involves not only a large expenditure of money, but there are many difficulties easily overlooked by the casual observer, not the least of which will be the opposition of the residents on the line of such routes. Do not assume, however, that I am opposed to parallel routes for general

(Continued on Page 5B, Column 5)

Entrance to the New Capital of Southern China



HANYANG GATE AT WUCHANG
Official Announcement Has Been Made of the Decision of Canton to Move the Seat of Government to Wuchang, a Walled Town on the Yangtze River, Opposite Hankow.

SOUTHERN ARMY TAKES FOOCHOW

City Bedecked With Flags
—Northern War Lords
Form Alliance

Firefly's Efficiency Shames Electricians

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (P)—The Government has been investigating the firefly and declares the insect an efficient worker. If an electric lamp could produce light as efficiently as Photinus pyralis, the cost of domestic current would drop one-tenth, the bureau of standards announces. On the other hand, if the firefly were as wasteful in producing light as the ordinary bulb, its body would be devoured by the useless heat.

The Government points out that light emitted by various plants and animals consists only of a narrow band of wavelengths which lie in the visible spectrum, whereas in human methods of producing light the total radiation is large, but only a small proportion is visible, and the rest is heat. "Back to the lightning bug" may be the motto of the future.

Radiicals have effected the release of the student-union prisoners arrested throughout recent years, and Red propaganda is increasing among students and the employees.

AMOY, Dec. 3 (P)—The city of Foochow was handed over to the southern forces last night. Today the city is bedecked with flags welcoming the incoming Cantonese. The peaceful entrance of the Southerners has relieved tension that existed among the foreign population.

The arrival of the United States gunboat Hart, under Lieut.-Commander Herbert W. Underwood was reported last night. The American ship cast anchor alongside the fighting craft of other foreign powers that have come to the port to allay the perturbation of their nationals.

Some of the mission schools at Foochow are being closed, the authorities anticipating organized student participation in the turbulent politics now rife in the city.

Radicals have effected the release of the student-union prisoners arrested throughout recent years, and Red propaganda is increasing among students and the employees.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3 (P)—The war lords' conference at Tientsin produced its first result in the election and installation of Chang Tso-lin, dictator of Manchuria, as generalissimo of what is predicted the union of all northern

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states.

WINNER IN POTATO
CONTEST RAISES 387
BUSHELS TO AN ACRE

Three New Hampshire Farm-
ers Succeed in Going Over
the 300-Bushel Mark

DURHAM, N. H., Dec. 3 (Special)—Winners in the 300-Bushel Potato Club, started this year for the first time in New Hampshire, were announced today by Ford S. Prince

extension specialist in soils and

ROUGH STRIP TO KEEP CARS ON OWN SIDE

Would Take Place of Center
White Line-Road Experts
Think It Would Help

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3—Continuous rough strips of narrow pavement down the center of automobile boulevards were advocated by spokesmen at the annual meeting of the Highway Research Board, as a means of keeping motorists on their own side of the road, automatically separating traffic and increasing highway safety.

The rough central strip in a boulevard would take the place of the band of whitewash now frequently employed around highway curves. Although the central strip would be easily driven over when necessary, motorists would prefer the smooth surface of the adjacent cement pavement, it was declared, and would not trespass as they do now over whitewashed lines.

Discuss Highway Improvements

Discussions of new methods of improving highway construction and of increasing safety along American roads were the topics before the state highway officers, engineers and research workers making up the Highway Research Board's sixth annual meeting. George K. Burgess of the United States Bureau of Standards announced important findings.

"The dangerous action of a motor vehicle sometimes known as 'pivotting' under action of brakes on a slippery road, has long been something of a mechanical mystery," he said.

It is shown that, contrary to previously accepted beliefs, when on a slippery road the rear wheels are locked, a vehicle must necessarily reverse its direction unless the tendency to do so is skillfully controlled by proper steering. Locking of the front wheels, on the contrary, while it prevents steering of the car, does not have this effect, but under these

EVENTS TONIGHT

Annual winter meeting of the Phi Beta Kappa, addressed by A. Lawrence Lowell, president of Harvard University, and others. Harvard Union, dinner, 6:30. Meeting of New England Home Economics Association, teachers' section, 46 Beacon Street, 6.

Meeting of the Boston Club of Boston, University Club, 6:30.

Coplay Club Singers, Studio, Hotel Cluny, 543 Boylston Street, 4 until 8. Symphony Hall—Newman in Concert, 8:15. London—"The Enchanted April," 8:20. Shubert—"Song of Flame," 4:15. Tremont—"Beau Geste," 2:15; 8:15. Wilbur—"The Woman Doctor," 8:20.

Art Exhibitions

R. C. Voss Galleries—Portraits by Lavery; character drawings by Nancy Dwyer; etchings by Sybil M. Weber. Museum of Fine Arts—Open daily except Monday, 9:30-5:30; Sundays, 1 to 5:30. Admission free. Grace Horne's "Water colors by John Whorff." George W. Smith—American ship prints, by George C. Wales. Doll and Richards—Sea and ship paintings by Frank Vining Smith.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Winter meeting, Massachusetts Association for Educational Methods, Hotel Washington, 11 to 2:30. Address: "The Creative Spirit and the American Public," by Walter Rollo Brown; "The Political Situation in India Today and Prospects for the Future," by Dr. S. S. Shrivastava, president of the Theological Seminary at Pusamalai, South India. Twentieth Century Club, 1. Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, 10 to 3. Luncheon-meeting of Foreign Policy Association, Copley-Plaza, 1. Gunther Brookings Bird Club, Arnold Arboretum, Forest Hills Elevated Station, lower level, 1:45. New Haven Street Industrial School and exhibit of antiques, continues through Dec. 15. Symphony Hall—Newman in Concert, 8:20. Ascot of Mt. Washington by dog team, in motion pictures, by Arthur T. Walden and Chinook, Boston City Club, 2.

Musical Jordan Hall—George Raymond, tenor, 2.

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THE MONITOR READER

- (1) What grammatical construction is annoying a big railroad? Editorial Note
- (2) What is Secretary Hoover's main objective? Press of the World
- (3) What is the aim of a new two-year course in the Sibley School? Educational Page
- (4) What was Wordsworth's definition of poetry? The Home Forum
- (5) On what does Judge Gary predicate a country's prosperity? What They Are Saying
- (6) Of what are displays of Fascist Militia strangely reminiscent? Week in Rome

These questions were answered in the previous issue

conditions a vehicle will proceed straight ahead. A knowledge of these facts appears to be of the utmost importance in the design and adjustment of two and four-wheel brakes."

Stresses Cement Standard

Mr. Burgess stressed the need for standard specifications for cement over the country, and told of the deductions derived from studying explosions of black powder in a specially constructed, heavily re-enforced cement chamber, built specially to study resistance of cement materials. In the division of simplified practice of his bureau, he reported that many excess varieties of bricks have been eliminated by agreement with manufacturers, reducing a total of 64 varieties to approximately six.

H. C. Dickinson of the Highway Research Board, discussing safety problems, attacked present designs of headlights. The situation in this respect, he said, is becoming "well nigh intolerable" and he urged research work to produce anti-glare devices.

A proposal by E. L. Clarke, Clemson Agricultural College, South Carolina, that boulevards be built with a four-foot strip of paving stones down their center to eliminate "cutting in" of traffic, brought statements from other members that such a method of keeping motorists on their own side of the road has already been tried out successfully.

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE LOCATE NOT SELECTED

By Wireless

BRUSSELS, Dec. 3—The League of Nations has sent a special representative to Amsterdam to investigate the possibility of holding the International Economic Conference there next spring. It is not, however, finally decided yet whether the conference will be held in Geneva or Amsterdam. The Christian Science Monitor representative learned that the choice of the town will depend upon whether or not the Russians are asked to participate. The Russians refuse to attend conferences or Swiss territory since Vorosky was assassinated at Lausanne in 1922 and the alleged culprits were acquitted.

On the other hand the organization of a conference at Amsterdam could easily big expenses, a part at least of which the Netherlands Government would have to face. The organization committee of the conference has not yet agreed regarding Russia's participation at the conference. Some believe an invitation should be sent. Others think that if the Russians are asked they will try to lead the conference on to political grounds; others feel that the presence of the Russians is of no importance.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Saturday partly cloudy and warmer, probably followed by rain; gentle or variable winds becoming fresh east and south.

Southern New England: Increasing cloudiness, not so cold tonight; Saturday partly cloudy; winds becoming fresh, possibly strong south.

Northern New England: Increasing cloudiness and not so cold; Saturday: some rain, rising temperature on the coast, variable winds becoming fresh south.

Official Temperatures
(4 a. m. Standard Time, 70° meridian)
Albany 10 Memphis 50
Atlantic City 10 Montreal 4
Boston 16 Nantucket 22
Buffalo 22 New Orleans 52
Chicago 20 New York 56
Cincinnati 48 Philadelphia 20
Chicago 30 Pittsburgh 20
Chicago 30 Portland, Me. 52
Des Moines 16 Portland, Ore. 56
Eastport 16 San Francisco 56
Galveston 65 St. Louis 44
Hartford 40 St. Paul 44
Helena 26 Seattle 44
Jacksonville 58 Tampa 56
Kansas City 58 Washington 56
Los Angeles 58

High Tides at Boston
Friday, 10:02 p. m.; Saturday, 10:13 a. m.
Light all vehicles at 4:42 p. m.

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Specials

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CITY MANAGER RECOMMENDED FOR CHICAGO

Investigator Declares No
City Too Large—Trained
Men Are Available

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—If a city, even as large as Chicago, would discard its traditional mayor in favor of a city manager, the achievements in good government and in honest government would be so marked after a few years that the city would wonder how it ever got along without the new plan, Prof. Leonard D. White told the Club of Chicago.

This was the first time that city management has been brought so close to Chicago, indeed, it was the initial declaration of that authority that the plan could be applied with success to so large a community. Professor White of the department of political science at the University of Chicago, finally arrived at his conclusion this week from personal study this summer of the operation of the plan in 40 cities.

"After my long journey," he said, "my conviction is that the city-manager-plan is applicable to Chicago. I am certain that on the business side the city can be better run, can be better managed in this way than by any mayor the city could elect—that it would be in better hands and be managed more efficiently, and more trustworthy than is possible under the old system."

Men Available for Chicago

"Men have now been trained in city management who could run a city as big as Chicago."

"But on the political side, apart from the conduct of the city's business, would the city-manager-plan work in Chicago? Really, it is not a question of whether the plan is ready for Chicago, but of whether Chicago is ready for the change. I believe that Chicago is ready, even on the political side."

"If Chicago had the manager plan it is my belief that it could elect a city council to support it. If a community is not ready to elect a council to back its manager, it has no business playing with the plan."

Experience to date almost universally indicates a council may be expected to do its duty in supporting the manager, Professor White added.

"In Kansas City five Democrats, constituting a majority of the council, are running the city on strictly party lines," he said. "In the six months that Kansas City has had a city manager they have cleaned out 40 per cent of the Republican in office, and in the next 3½ years I presume that Republican city office holders will be as scarce as hen's teeth. Machine politics in Kansas City today is just as strong as under the old majority regime."

Success Depends on Council

"Success of the city-manager-plan depends not on the manager but on the City Council. Kansas City had the misfortune to elect five Democrats to the council. I suppose it would have been the same had it elected five Republicans, though I have been told the Republicans had an understanding they would not run the city on partisan lines."

"Kansas City without question is going to be a profound disappointment to the supporters of the city-manager-plan, and will serve as a check to its extension."

Experience, however, in the big cities where the plan has recently been put into operation is encouraging, Professor White pointed out. In Cleveland in the last two years it has had notable success. "Certainly, since the days of Tom L. Johnson," he said, "never has Cleveland had a city government so successful as its present one."

Professor White spoke highly of Colonel Sherrill, Cincinnati's city manager, and of O. E. Carr, city manager of Fort Worth, Tex.

NO MOVE AGAINST SEATING MR. GOULD

Democrats Said to Be Planning No Opposition

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (P)—Democratic leaders are planning no opposition to the seating of Arthur R. Gould, the Republican recently elected in Maine to succeed the late Senator Fernald, despite the threatened contest to be brought by Fulton J. Redman, the defeated Democrat. Mr. Gould is expected in Washington

Making Justice Work

Judge James M. Morton Jr., District Judge of the United States District Court

Old South Meeting House Forum

Sunday, Dec. 5, at 3:15 p.m.

Questions. Doors at 8:45. FREE.

ton tomorrow and will be seated in the Senate as soon as he presents his credentials. If Mr. Redman files a contest it will be referred to the elections committee which will consider whether he should be unseated.

So far Mr. Redman has not communicated with Democratic leaders regarding a contest. Senator Walsh, Democrat, Montana, who has taken an active part in election contests, said today there was no ground on which to refuse Senator Gould a right to take the oath, and Senator Arthur D. Vandenberg, Arizona, who has announced that he will challenge the right of Senator-elect Vare of Pennsylvania to take his seat, said this procedure would not apply to Senator Gould. Senator Vare already has been investigated by a Senate committee, Ashurst said, and in his opinion had been proved unqualified to sit in the Senate.

FORD PLANTS TAKE STOCK
DETROIT (P)—Partial shutdown of the Ford plants here was officially announced in a 28-word statement issued at the company's offices. "Production in the Detroit shops of the Ford Motor Company has been partially reduced for one week in order to balance stocks. We plan to resume next week," the statement read.

Mr. Gould had testified earlier that he had been asked for an opinion.

Mr. Roberts also drew from Mr. Bain the statement that although three firms bid for the Pearl Harbor contract, he had been advised before the bids were opened that one oil company was not interested in the construction work and the other conditioned its bid upon congressional ratification of the contract.

The prosecutor then asked if these circumstances did not in fact make the Pan-American the only bid on the project.

"It was the only bid on the whole plant," Mr. Bain said.

Mr. Roberts contend in his opening statement there had been no competitive bidding for the Pearl Harbor award.

MR. FALL'S AIDE TELLS OF LEASE

Former Bureau of Mines
Head Advised Secretary
to Ascertain Legality

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (P)—In the Doheny-Fall oil conspiracy case today the Government tried to break down the testimony of H. Foster Bain, who served under Albert B. Fall, formerly Secretary of the Interior, as chief of the Bureau of Mines. Mr. Bain had testified that Mr. Fall was not in Washington during much of the time the project was being considered by the Interior Department.

Owen J. Roberts, special prosecutor in the case, in his cross-examination, attacked Mr. Bain's part in negotiating the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, naval oil storage contract, which was awarded Mr. Doheny's Pan-American Petroleum & Transport Company on April 25, 1922.

Mr. Roberts read to the jury several excerpts of Mr. Bain's testimony in the Los Angeles civil proceedings,

in which the Government won a decision nullifying the Doheny contracts and asserted that in his direct examination here the witness had presented answers less specific and direct.

It was shown that Mr. Bain wrote to Mr. Fall from San Francisco on Dec. 18, 1922, outlining the Los Angeles "trouble" and expressing the belief that the attorney-general should be requested to "put in writing the opinion I understand he has expressed informally" upon the legality of the department's action.

Former Attorney-General Daugherty had testified earlier that he had never been asked for an opinion.

Mr. Roberts also drew from Mr. Bain the statement that although three firms bid for the Pearl Harbor contract, he had been advised before the bids were opened that one oil company was not interested in the construction work and the other conditioned its bid upon congressional ratification of the contract.

The prosecutor then asked if these circumstances did not in fact make the Pan-American the only bid on the project.

"It was the only bid on the whole plant," Mr. Bain said.

Mr. Roberts contend in his opening statement there had been no competitive bidding for the Pearl Harbor award.

INSURGENTS GET AN EXPLANATION

Mr. Nye Happy After Talk
With President—North
Dakota Smiles Again

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (P)—An insurgent Republican and President Coolidge had a close talk in the White House, at the invitation of the President, and brought peace to a situation that for a few days seemed likely to disrupt the carefully laid plans of Republican Senate leaders to organize their chamber.

The difficulty arose when it was announced from the White House that C. F. Mudgett of Valley City, N. D., had been appointed United States marshal in that State. Mr. Mudgett was the choice of L. B. Hanna of North Dakota, who was campaign manager in that State in 1924 for President Coolidge, but was decisively defeated for the Senate this year by Gerald P. Nye (R.), who was holding the seat temporarily on an appointment from Governor. Mr. Nye, although a member of the insurgent group in the Senate, was elected as a Republican by a majority of more than 100,000 votes.

The White House statement that Mr. Mudgett was to be the "next United States Marshal in North Dakota failed to meet the approval of either Mr. Nye or his colleague, Lynn Frazier, (R.) Senator from North Dakota. Not only had they not been consulted by the Administration on the appointment, but the selection was made after they had been given assurances that no choice would be made without their advice.

Other Complications

That Mr. Mudgett was the protégé of a leader defeated by Mr. Nye and that Mr. Nye's and Mr. Frazier's votes were vital to secure Republican organization of the Senate and add a few other complications to an already perplexing situation.

Republican Senate floor leaders were in a quandary. After weeks of careful adjustments and labor they had effected an agreement with the insurgents of their party whereby the latter were to be restored to party graces in return for their support to enable the Republicans to organize the Senate. The Mudgett appointment, at one stroke, apparently undid all their work. Mr. Nye and Mr. Frazier were indignant and aroused.

Mr. Nye made it known that he had received letters from the President's secretary and John G. Sargent, Attorney-General, assuring him that no appointment would be made without his concurrence. Mr. Frazier said nothing, but it was indicated that if this was to be the attitude of the President, then he did not believe in him.

The consolidation marked the completion of a year's negotiation and brought several hundred members together in one body. It was described by George W. Roth, a committee man of the new organization, as the first step of its kind in the United States, and one which would cement the alumni activities, both social and athletic, of 20 of the leading fraternities in the country.

The officers of the board of governors follow: Edward T. T. Williams, president; William N. Compton, Archibald R. Gibbons and Clarence C. Harris, vice-presidents, and Hugh Botts, secretary-treasurer.

TRUST COMPANY GETS VERDICT

A finding of \$7,555.75 was made today in the Superior Court by Judge James M. Sisk in favor of the First National Bank of Boston in the suit of the bank against George V. Wadsworth on five notes made payable to the Old South Trust Company.

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VERMONT GUILD WINS PRIZE

CHICAGO, Dec. 3 (P)—Second honors for an exhibit of children's clothing went to the Charlotte Guild of Vermont, in the awards for boys' and girls' club work, announced at the International Live Stock Show.

JEWELERS

STERLING SOLID SILVER

Christmas Gifts

SILVERSMITHS

BERRY, FRUIT OR SALAD BOWL

\$50

FLUTED BOWL FOR BERRIES OR FRUIT, 10 IN. DIAMETER,

\$52

WATER PITCHER—PAUL REVERE DESIGN, MAY BE HAD IN THREE SIZES.

\$42, \$57, \$65

BREAKFAST TRAY WITH SERVER COMPLETE,

\$65.50

HEAVY STERLING SILVER (12 IN.) SALAD PLATE, \$65, SALAD FORK AND SPOON, \$22

J. Stowell & Co. Inc.

24 Winter St., Boston

lieve he desired to be reinstated in the party.

Leaders Become Active
Senate leaders although deeply chagrined became active at once. Charles Curtis (R.), Senator from Kansas, floor leader, and James Watson (R.), Senator from Indiana, chairman of the Senate Committee on Committees, appealed to the two North Dakota Senators to withhold a final decision. They were certain a mistake had been made. They were equally sure everything could be satisfactorily adjusted. They then called upon the President and presented the situation to him. The result was an invitation to Mr. Nye to call at the White House.

Mr. Nye did, and while, of course, Mr. Nye could not discuss what took place, it is known that he spoke very frankly to the President and left in a happy frame of mind.

The President is said to have explained to his caller that he had been under obligations to Mr. Hanna and that with the appointment he had fulfilled them. However, in view of the situation, it was believed by the President that both Mr. Hanna and Mr. Mudgett will realize that the latter could not obtain confirmation from the Senate and that the latter will retire. That will leave the way open for the President to ask Mr. Nye and Mr. Frazier for their help in finding a marshal.

Find a Splendid Co-operation
"I found a splendid spirit of willingness to co-operate in every way," Mr. Nye said, concerning his interview with the President. "The matter was most satisfactorily adjusted, and I am sure will come out all right."

He added that he was satisfied that Mr. Mudgett's name would not reach the Senate for confirmation. In fact, so excellent an understanding was reached that he and Mr. Frazier have already undertaken the task of suggesting a successor to Mr. Mudgett.

And this is not the only patronage they are to receive. Hereafter all postmasterships and judicial appointments in their State are to be accorded them for appointment. Mr. Nye stated that he had been urged to call on Harry S. New, Postmaster-General, and Mr. Sargent to discuss the problems and to reach an understanding.

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BRITISH COLUMBIAN MINISTER EXPLAINS LIQUOR SMUGGLING

A. M. Manson Declares It Would Require Big Navy to Curb Illegal Shipments—Abolishment of Export Houses Recommended

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 3 (P)—British Columbia, main source of the supply of liquor for the northwestern United States, is being tried to reach the Mexican port to which it is being sent.

Mr. Davey, customs collector of Victoria, told the commission that Canada would be able to co-operate better with the United States in preventing smuggling over the border if liquor exportation to the United States were prohibited. He explained that if liquor export houses were abolished, rum running would be easier to control.

NATION TO SELL 1925 CALENDARS

Each Has 12 Reproductions
of Famous Paintings
—Sale at Boston

With most everyone watching for the annual distribution of calendars for the new year, which usually begins about this time of every season, announcement is made by the United States Government, that 200 copies of the Bibby Calendar are to be offered for sale to the highest bidder at a public auction in the Appraisers' Stores Building, Atlantic and Northern Avenues, next Tuesday, at 10 a. m. The calendars are for the year 1925, to be sure, but each copy contains "twelve reproductions of famous paintings" as the catalogue of the sale describes them. The entire lot is appraised at \$5.

Merchandise of about all description is listed to be sold at this auction, comprising goods that have been left in the public stores, unclaimed, over the legal time limit, after their importation. The sale is ordered by Willfred W. Lukin, collector of customs for this district and the goods will be auctioned by Frank E. McKenzie, auctioneer. A total of 92 lots are to be sold, including wool, dyestuffs, wood pulp, clothing, apparel, pictures, tanning material, rags, and sundry other articles.

One lot to be sold consists of 6000 lithographed and embossed post cards, weighing 50 pounds and valued at \$35.25. Then there is a lot consisting of two side rails for an iron bed, but no mention made of the bed. The rails are valued at \$1.40. Two sailboats, located at Mystic Warehouse, and valued at \$125 and \$90, respectively, are also to be sold.

A leather-bound book entitled "Commercial Encyclopedia on the Leading Republics of South America" and \$2.50 is scheduled for sale, as are 10 small dolls and 80 small toys, copies of "Travel Suggestions"; pajama suits; a glass candlestick valued at \$3.10; an album containing about 160 specimens of plants, appraised at \$6.50; and scores of similar odds and ends.

Original Art of School Child on Exhibition, Draws Public

Given Tools and Taught How to Use Them, They
Are Then Allowed to Express Themselves
Subject and Color Are Notable

Original paintings by children of the public schools, now on view at school administration headquarters, 15 Beacon Street, where they are to remain two weeks, bring exclamations of astonished admiration from the public who views them.

They are intended to show what children will do when given the tools and taught how to use them and then left free to work out their own ideas. Gathered from pupils in grades one to eight, the paintings are vibrant with action, vivid with color intelligently used, and dramatic in story.

ROOSEVELT CLUB ELECTS OFFICERS

Members of the Roosevelt Club, Inc., of Boston, at their annual meeting yesterday, elected unanimously for the year 1926-1927, the following officers: Honorary Vice-presidents, Theodore Roosevelt of Oyster Bay, N. Y., and Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson of New York; president of directors, Robert M. Washburn of Boston, president of the board, Cleveland A. Chandler of Brookline, secretary, Augustus P. Loring of Beverly, treasurer, Harold P. Delaney of Lynn, executive secretary; George P. Drury of Waltham; Mrs. Frank M. Batchelder of Worcester, Merrill Griswold of Cambridge, Mrs. Frank B. Hall of Worcester, Henry Cabot Lodge Jr. of Nahant, and Harcourt Amory, W. Irving Bullard, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Andrew Fisher, Charles P. Curtis Jr. and Robert Reid, all of Boston, Robert L. Studley of Wellesley, Clarence A. Barnes of Mansfield and Adams D. Clafin of Newton.

WOMEN REPUBLICANS TO HEAR MRS. GEORGE

Mrs. Eulalia Snyder Buttleman of Boston will be the soloist at the usual club night meeting of the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts, which has been changed from Wednesday, Dec. 1, to Friday, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock, at 46 Beacon Street, Boston.

Among the selections which Mrs. Buttleman will present to her audience will be "Nocturne," by Grieg and the Etude in C Minor by Chopin.

Mrs. Buttleman is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and has also studied at the Albion Conservatory in Michigan with Mr. Gebbard and Mr. Humphries of Boston. At the same meeting, Mrs. A. J. George will speak on "Congress: Some Problems of the Present Situation."

NORTHEASTERN PLANS HOME FOLKS HOLIDAY

Fathers, mothers, brothers, and sisters of students of the school of business administration at Northeastern University will get a bird's-eye view of all phases of the school life on the fourth annual Home Folks' Day, next Thursday. Attendance will be apportioned as follows: 400 home folks, 200 students and alumni, and 20 faculty members plus their families.

From 2:30 o'clock, Thursday afternoon, when faculty, students, and guests assemble in Samuel Johnson Memorial Gymnasium for freshman-sophomore basketball game and track relay, until midnight, when the banquet and dance at Horticultural Hall is over, there will be a rapid succession of entertainments, including dramatics, minstrel show, orchestra concert and movies.

B. U. THEOLOGY SCHOOL PLANS LAYMEN'S DAY

Hundreds of laymen will be the guests of the Boston University School of Theology when the school observes Laymen's Day next Thursday of next week with a program at which four prominent laymen will make addresses. In addition to the formal program, open house will be conducted throughout the day, and members of the Edith Buell Club and women of the faculty will serve.

Speakers will be H. Heustis Newton of Everett, on "The Mission of the Church from the Layman's Standpoint"; John L. Harvey of Waltham, on "The Sermon from the Layman's Standpoint"; Edward N. Pike of Wakefield, on "The Personality of the Minister from the Layman's Standpoint"; and Edwin P. Bliss of Malden, on "Church Administration from the Layman's Standpoint." The addresses will be made at a chapel service in Robinson Memorial Chapel at 10:15 a. m.

H. L. FOSTER RE-ELECTED

H. L. Foster, assistant treasurer of the Houghton & Dutton Company, and chairman of the controllers' group of the retail trade board of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, has been unanimously re-elected to that position on the board for the ensuing year, it was announced today. The group is planning to conduct an intensive study of the classification of store expenses in the near future.

CLUB TO HEAR MR. GILMORE

Members of the Boston Bates Club will hold their regular monthly luncheon meeting tomorrow at 1 o'clock at the new University Club. Albert F. Gilmore, Bates '92, editor of The Christian Science Journal and Christian Science Sentinel, will speak on "Clean Journalism."

Mt. Holyoke "Batting Season" Brought to an Official Close

"House Bat" Among the Many "Bats" That Students of the College Enjoy During the Period Between the Opening and Thanksgiving Day

Mount Holyoke Girls on "Batting Party"

sight of a gypsy camp on the marsh—and the smoke will blow into one's eyes and it's always so much colder than one expected.

But still as the vast fire reddens against the sky, as one sees the familiar faces of dormitory mates grow remote and a little eerie in the open glow and the framing darkness, as one marches back three and four

air of a gypsy camp on the marsh—and the smoke will blow into one's eyes and it's always so much colder than one expected.

That Mount Holyoke "bat" is really a picnic, but it includes much more than the old word implies. It means any kind of an outing anywhere—and the wooded ranges around Mount Holyoke and the technique learned at summer camps and in scouting and camp-fire days provide endless variations of the genus.

There is, for example, the "house bat," which occurs sometime in the fall, when the 100 or more members of a dormitory all simultaneously vacate the halls. With arms packed in valises, bags and peach baskets, which will later serve for an open air, they all seek out some open, sandy place and build up an enormous fire.

Starts at Sunset

The "house bat" usually starts to migrate at sunset, after classes are all over on a fine frosty October afternoon. The first sparks of the fire fly up against the already graying clouds, the hills about begin to vibrate with the autumn sounds of crickets and the still communicative tree frogs; and night comes with the flame of the evening stars over the pine woods before the hot frankfurters and buttered rolls and pickles and red apples have ceased to circulate.

There are some who find fault with "house bats." They feel that the great picnic baskets and large scale migration of students gives the whole performance too much of the

abreast singing, "Listen, don't you hear" the sound of steady marching feet," down the wooded road where the white birches show ghostly in the star light, across the brook, and home to the towering lights of the campus—well, there's something about even a house bat out one remembers sometimes long afterward.

And when one switches the electric light on in one's own snug room, on the wicked teakettle, and stenciled couches and heap of text books and papers and the debris of the day's mail, it seems as if one had been away from it all for a long, long time.

Button-Field Bat

There are other "bats" of a more intimate nature. There is, for example, the "button field bat." This is a gathering of kindred souls in the button field. The button field is an old sand-pit, where generations of students have found mysterious buttons buried in the sand. No one knows where the buttons came from. Now say there was once a paper button here, and these are buttons from old clothing brought in to be converted into paper.

"Settlements by arbitration are frequently more equitable than decisions of courts of law, because the boards are composed of experts.

Court delays are avoided. Legal expenses are eliminated. Good will is builded. A consequent enhancement of values is inevitable.

"The presence of arbitration is not new. The concerted effort to make it practice universal and to make the United States the foremost exponent of arbitration is recent. The value of good will as a business-getter and a contract-keeper has long been recognized. It now has a definite sales value in relation to business enterprises. Commercial good will is now a form of legal property. On the other hand, ill will is a liability and a risk.

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Smith 'Granddaughters' Leading in Many Activities of College

Roll Shows That There Are 174 Members of the Various Classes Whose Mothers Are Listed Among Alumnae of the Institution

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., Dec. 3 (Special)—Daughters of Smith College alumnae are making an excellent record not only in extracurricular activities but also in their studies. These students are called "granddaughters" of their "Alma Mater" and the college boasts of 174 this year, of whom 40 are seniors, 40 juniors, 56 sophomores and 38 freshmen.

Many of the important organizations at Smith are directed by "granddaughters". One, Katherine S. Bingham of West Newton, holds the responsible position of president of the Student Government Association, and Mary L. Clark of New York City is president of the Christian Association.

The daughters of graduates also are prominent in literary activities. Elizabeth Hamburger of Baltimore is editor-in-chief of the Smith College Monthly, the undergraduates' literary publication, and is also president of Alpha, one of the two honorary societies at Smith, election to which depends on recognized talent in literature, art, music or dramatics.

Miss Hamburger has as her assistants on the Monthly staff, three other granddaughters: Ruth L. Thompson of Cleveland; Alice L. Phelps of Newtonville, who is also

AUTOMOBILISTS OPPOSE TAXING

(Continued from Page 1)

general traffic, as I am not, and they are provided for in our highway program.

"In my opinion there is no necessity for converting our principal highways into bus freight routes by the use of excessively large vehicles or combination of vehicles, as it is not the legitimate function of highways to be heavily taxed by general traffic. It does not follow, however, that there should be any reduction in the use of commercial vehicles if size and carrying capacity are kept in proper balance with highway facilities."

The special report of the division of highways of the department of public works relative to show removal from the main state highways of the State, as prepared by Commissioner Lyman of the division of highway and made public yesterday, was also read by Mr. Delano.

At the banquet last night Gen. Alfred F. Foote, Commissioner of Public Safety, urged a uniform traffic code for the State, uniform traffic signals for use by policemen, uniform signs for warning of dangers on the road and uniform signal lights for the guidance of traffic in cities.

Ernest Greenwood, secretary of the committee of education of the Hoover Safety Conference, advocated a uniform motor vehicle code for the entire country.

Commercial airplane transportation within 18 months was predicted by Col. Samuel E. Winslow, a member of the railroad arbitration board.

REVENUE LAW USED IN LIQUOR COMPLAINTS

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4 (Special)—The federal grand jury, returning 36 indictments yesterday under liquor violation informations, brought the indictments under the old Internal Revenue Law and not under Federal Prohibition Law.

This means that these alleged liquor law violators face, on conviction, penalties of \$5000 fines and maximum sentences of six years in prison, as compared to fines of \$500 or less and from 30 to 60 days in jail under the prohibition statutes.

Indictments under the Internal Revenue Law had not been returned by a grand jury in Rhode Island before, although the Internal Revenue Law has been in force since January, 1920.

BILL WOULD TAX MOTORCARS REGISTERED AFTER APRIL 1

A proposal to place an excise tax upon the automobile owner who escapes general property taxation on his car by registering it after April 1 is contained in a bill which has been filed by the Association of Massachusetts Assessors for consideration by the coming Legislature.

Henry F. Long, State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, today said he considered the bill eminently fair, as he believes that from 30 to 40 per cent of the automobile owners evade the property tax during their first year of ownership by waiting until after April 1, the tax return date, to purchase their machines.

The bill is unusual in that it proposes to let the municipalities retain the revenue collected and apply it to general municipal expenses. Mr. Long said that the measure is in accord with one declared constitutional by the Massachusetts Supreme Court.

The excise would be based on the manufacturer's list price of the car, and would be levied whenever the car is registered. The rate would be 20 mills per \$1 of valuation on vehicles of less than 30 horsepower and 25 mills on vehicles of more than 30 horsepower. Depreciation would be allowed at a rate of 25 per cent a year down to 10 per cent of the original value for determining the valuation for the excise.

Cars registered during the period from July 1 to Sept. 30 would pay one-half of the excise, and cars registered between Oct. 1 and Dec. 30 would pay one-fourth.

Provision for those who list their cars for taxation in their general property returns of April 1 is made in a clause which permits any property tax paid to be deducted from the amount of the excise, in many cases entirely covering it.

In filing the petition for the assessment, James J. Casey, chairman

NEW TRAFFIC ROAD BRIDGE COMPLETED

Span Over B. & M. Tracks in Somerville Ready

The steel truss bridge of more than 100-foot width which will carry Greater Boston's new northern traffic route over the eight tracks of the Boston & Maine Railroad in Somerville, was practically completed, according to John R. Rabine, highway engineer of the Metropolitan District Commission. It will be opened to traffic as soon as the approaches

You'll Cross This Next Summer Going to Revere



NEW BRIDGE OVER LOOP HIGHWAY Crosses Boston & Maine Railroad Tracks in Somerville and is Now Completed, Although Not Yet Open to Traffic.

are ready, which will be within 10 days, he believes.

The cost of the bridge will be approximately \$120,000. It is 160 foot long, and accommodates a two-way roadway 80 feet wide, with 14 feet on each side for walks.

The greater part of the new northern highway—in fact, all of it except the bridge and a section of Cross Street—is already in use, offering a smooth roadway approximately 80 feet wide to the traffic which flows north from Lechmere Square, Cambridge, over Medford Street into Somerville. The district commission plans to have the entire route from Lechmere Square to Mystic Avenue open by Dec. 15. Extensions southward to the Cambridge Bridge and northward to the Wellington Bridge are planned for construction next year.

Why Motor Brakes Squeak Studied by Tests in England

Experiments Prove Unnecessary Vibrations May Be Eliminated by Guarding Against Rust on Bands—Films and Audiometer Help in Research

An interesting series of experiments to determine the cause of grinding and shrieking noise in automobile brakes has just been conducted by Prof. A. M. Low, the English authority on noise and vibration. His tests were made in the research laboratories of Ferodo, Ltd., in conjunction with their experts in brake construction for all kinds of motor vehicles. By using an audiometer, sounds were detected which the human ear would miss, and measurements of exact sounds made by various types of brakes showed various causes for noises.

Contrary to general belief, heavy steel and cast iron brake drums can produce greater noise of higher pitch than light steel drums. The vibrations producing the noise do not necessarily come through the drum itself, according to experiments made to determine this factor.

Under certain conditions vibration is set up by the brake lining and communicated through the shoes and their pivots to operating mechanism near-by, which act as agents for the noise which starts in the brake.

These tests have also proved that brake noise is due in a measure to carelessness and that unnecessary vibrations at the brake centers can be entirely eliminated by having the brakes examined at frequent intervals to make certain that no foreign matter is causing them to grind or shriek.

These tests have also proved that brake drums without a flange around their open ends are better noise broadcasters than flanged drums. Heavy cast iron and composite drums are not as a rule noisy, while light steel drums can be made relatively silent by clamping a stout clip anywhere on the outside edge.

Under observation a car was left standing for some time in a noisy damp atmosphere. A careful examination of the brake drums showed particles of rust on the inner surface, and when the brakes were applied after running the car a short distance, the shrieking was most noticeable. By applying the brakes constantly, going down a steep hill, the rust was eliminated and all signs of noise ceased.

CARS REGISTERED DURING THE PERIOD FROM JULY 1 TO SEPT. 30 WOULD PAY ONE-HALF OF THE EXCISE, AND CARS REGISTERED BETWEEN OCT. 1 AND DEC. 30 WOULD PAY ONE-FOURTH.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 4 (Special)—The cornerstone for a club house, to cost approximately \$50,000 for the Plantations Club, the oldest woman's organization in Rhode Island, has been laid on a site at Abbott Park place. It was dedicated by Mrs. Francis G. Allison, president of the club, to be devoted to the larger life of the women of Providence and Rhode Island.

Here Are Junior Class Members Who Are Smith College "Granddaughters"



FRESHMEN OF YALE IN 1787 MADE TO KOW-TOW TO SENIORS

Old Document Shows the New Students Were Allowed Very Little Liberty

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP)—Freshmen at Yale in the eighteenth century were allowed little liberty and were virtually surrounded by many confusing ordinances, it is shown in a document published in 1787 by Daniel Bowen, and reprinted today by the Yale Daily News.

It was the duty of the seniors in those days, the rules show, "to teach freshmen the laws, usages and customs of the college" and to this end the seniors were empowered "to order the whole freshman class or any particular member of it, to appear in person, to be instructed or reproved."

The freshmen were compelled to attend when called and were warned in the rules "to behave decently."

The freshmen, as well as all undergraduates, were forbidden to wear their hats in the front doorway of the president's or professor's house, "or within 10 rods of the person of

Clarke Memorial Symposium to Give Opening Program Dec. 7

Meetings This Year in Two Series—One Devoted to Specialism, the Other to Formative Processes in Verse, Music and Graphic Arts

Dr. A. M. Rihbany and Dr. H. H. Saunders will open Series 1 of the seventh annual session of the Helen A. Clarke Memorial Symposium on Dec. 7 at 8 p. m. at the Boston Art Club with a discussion of "An American Adventure in the Art of Life," using the text, upon Dr. Thomas A. Watson's recent autobiography.

The program as arranged for this year contains two series, one devoted to specialism and the other to formative processes; in verse, music and graphic arts. The symposium is an association devoted to progressive movements in the natural sciences, philosophy and the arts, and was founded in 1920 by Helen Archibald Clarke.

A one-man exhibit in each of the main branches of the fine arts is to

begin, with Carl Sandburg's voice and guitar in his "Bol-Weevil" song.

Besides Dr. Watson's talk, there are in the first group talks on successive Tuesday evenings at 8 o'clock discussions by Ralph Adams Cram, on "New York Cathedral and the Arts Entering Into Its Make-Up"; Dr. Elmer S. Brightman, on "The Sixth International Congress of Philosophy" and the standpoints to be observed in the recently convened meeting at Harvard University; Dr. D. F. Comstock, on "What Lies Ahead in Science"; Prof. F. L. Strickland, on "Some Phases of Expression," and Mrs. F. H. Briggs, on "The Trend in Drama."

In the second series, on the same Tuesdays, at 4:30 p. m., also at the Boston Art Club, the programs are devoted first to "a great Continuing Word in the elder Testament of Poetry"; "A Current Published Word"; "Psalmody and Psaltery"; "Hatchery," which is the word applied to a discussion of manuscript verse; "Sketchery," and, last, an exhibit of prepared work in color, clay or oil.

Meetings this year in two series—One Devoted to Specialism, the Other to Formative Processes in Verse, Music and Graphic Arts

Installation of several thousand street marking signs as soon after Jan. 1, next year, as possible is promised by Joshua Atwood, engineer in charge of the division of highways of the public works department of Boston.

In answer to the communication

he received yesterday from FitzHenry Smith Jr., chairman of the committee on municipal and metropolitan affairs of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, asking why the placing of street signs in Boston had been so long delayed after the City Council had provided \$25,000 for beginning the work, Mr. Atwood said:

"Advertisers for furnishing

enamel blue and white street intersection signs, such as have been placed in Cambridge Street, will be placed in the City Record, either this week or next, and as soon as possible after bids have been received and the contract awarded the installation of street signs designating both streets at highway intersections will be begun.

Mr. Atwood said that the work will be done in districts, operations starting in the downtown retail and financial streets first and as rapidly as possible extended to the outlying parts of the city. But few final details regarding specifications for the work, remained to be decided upon, he said, and he expressed his confidence that these matters would be adjusted in a few days at the most.

Mr. Atwood said that the work will be done in districts, operations starting in the downtown retail and financial streets first and as rapidly as possible extended to the outlying parts of the city. But few final details regarding specifications for the work, remained to be decided upon, he said, and he expressed his confidence that these matters would be adjusted in a few days at the most.

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GERMAN CALLS REPUBLIC SOUND

Dr. Jaechi Cites Saving of Union by Von Hindenburg. Ebert Co-operation

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—New faces have the leadership in post-war Germany, Prof. Ernst Jaechi of Berlin, vice-president of the German League of Nations Union, declared in a lecture just delivered before the Institute of Arts and Sciences at Columbus Park.

"With the exception of President Von Hindenburg," he said, "all are men emanating from the bourgeoisie and the laboring classes. In the old regime of bureaucracy, not one of them would have reached any political position or leadership. New men come in now."

The danger of Russian Bolshevism, he said, formed a common interest uniting the two extremes in Germany at the time of the revolution. The late Friedrich Ebert and President Von Hindenburg came together at that time to meet it, he continued. Herr Ebert, a Labor leader, and President Von Hindenburg an army leader.

Saving of German Union

"It was Ebert's historical mission to win over the laboring classes to the new state," Professor Jaechi continued, "and it is Von Hindenburg's historical mission to win over the bourgeoisie to a democratic Republic."

"On the very day of the collapse of the old régime, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg placed himself at the disposal of the people's commissioner, Ebert. Both together saved the German union, each of them after the other served the German Republic as first and second President."

The new German Constitution has both an actual connection with the parliamentarianism of Prince Max, who, as Chancellor, began the installation of a democratic parliamentarian monarchy in October, 1918, and an intellectual connection with the Parliament of Frankfort of 1848. The ideals of that old democracy of '48, unity, justice and liberty, have now been achieved by the new democracy of Germany today.

Republic Declared Stable

"Germany is a steady Republic now after seven years, and far more stable than the French Republic after its first seven years, when it was endangered by the royalism of Marshal MacMahon."

President von Hindenburg is not a monarch like Marshal MacMahon, but a loyal, sincere servant of the democratic Republic, an educational example of responsibility, followed by the large majority of German people.

"Democracy in the new Germany is not only a system, it is a mentality; a system, giving the people the privilege of selecting the fittest leadership to serve the community; a mentality taking this privilege as an obligation toward the community."

REPUBLICAN WOMEN DRAW PARTY LINES

New York Club to Stress Political Aims

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Future members of the Women's National Republican Club here will be required to "advocate, promote and maintain the principles of Republicanism as enunciated by the Republican Party," in accordance with a change in the by-laws of the organization which will be made at a business meeting this afternoon.

"We believe that our by-laws should conform more closely to the objects of the party as stated in paragraph 2 of our Constitution," Miss Hall Chittenden, president of the club, said in an interview. "We believe that before women join the club they should understand that it is a political organization and not a social club. Of course the change will not be retroactive."

"The wording of the by-law to be changed was taken originally from the wording of the blanks on which persons enrolled at the polls as members of the Republican Party. It states simply that they 'intend generally to support the Republican Party.'

"This Government of ours is a Government of party. We believe that persons joining this club should feel obliged to support the regular candidates of the Republican Party and maintain the objects of the club. Under the primary system, any members of a party have a right to vote for any candidate in a primary election. Where the convention system prevails, delegates can vote against a candidate on the floor of the convention but after a convention we maintain that members of the party should vote for the duly nominated candidate of the party."

Taxing Tax Collector on Taxes He Collected

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3 (AP)—Who takes care of the tax collector's taxes while the tax collector is out collecting taxes? "Uncle Sam."

Alexander Gregg, general counsel of the Internal Revenue Bureau, has made public a decision declaring collectors of delinquent personal taxes under the Ohio State Revenue Law must pay a federal levy on the compensation they receive for this work.

He held that they were not actually state officers, whose income general is exempt from federal taxation.

NORTHWEST TO DRAFT NEW FORESTRY BILL

SEATTLE (Special Correspondence)—An entirely new measure to take the place of the reforestation

amendment defeated Nov. 4, was considered by the Washington State Forestry Conference at its recent sixth annual session here. The conference, through its president, Hugo Winkenwerder, dean of the College of Forestry, University of Washington, will appoint a committee to draft an amendment agreeable to all organizations.

The conference passed resolutions favoring the passing of a bill by the Legislature appropriating money for the establishment of a state forestry experimental station at the University of Washington, the endorsement of town-planning movement, and the purchase of 60 acres of land along the Sunset Highway.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SURVEY PLANNED

Committee Named to Study Ways to Improve Farm Conditions in State

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 3 (Special)

The New Hampshire delegation of the New England Council made certain recommendations to the Governor and the people of New Hampshire.

"What products now little raised in New Hampshire can be developed which would give reasonable assurance of profit to the producers?"

"What further systems of standardization, grading and inspection ought to be established, and what legislation, if any, is needed in relation thereto?"

"What procedure for effective marketing should be followed and what, if any, advertising should be done within the State or in other states to create a demand for goods which are thus produced?"

Gov. John G. Winant has appointed:

Andrew L. Felker, chairman, commissioner of agriculture; Lawrence A. Carlisle, state agent in marketing; O. R. Butler, plant pathologist, University of New Hampshire; A. W. Richardson, professor of poultry husbandry, University of New Hampshire; Earl Smith, manager, Manchester Dairy System, Inc.; Philip Head, manager, Souhegan Apple Packing Association.

The commission will report their findings by Feb. 1, 1927.

OGDEN L. MILLS GETS POST IN TREASURY

To Succeed Mr. Winston as Undersecretary

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The report that Ogden L. Mills (R.), Representative from New York, has been selected to succeed Garrard B. Winston, Undersecretary of the Treasury, who plans to resume the practice of law in Chicago, was confirmed by Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury.

The date of Mr. Winston's retirement will depend upon the congressional situation. He will continue until it is convenient for Mr. Mills to end his service as member of the House Ways and Means Committee.

His responsibilities as a member of the committee having charge of alien property and tax legislation on the House side may necessitate his remaining in Congress until the end of the short session, it was stated by Mr. Mellon.

Mr. Mellon, however, has every intention of continuing in office "until the end of the Administration," it is known to be at the Treasury Department. He is at present concerned in a successful settlement of German and American property claims and in the effort to postpone enactment of a new revenue law until the effects of the present law can be accurately determined. In the face of the announced determination of Democratic leaders to force a general tax revision during the short session of Congress.

WIND SPEEDS AIRPLANE TO 160 MILES AN HOUR

HARTFORD, Conn., Dec. 3 (AP)—Flying from Springfield to Hartford in 9½ minutes, at the rate of 160 miles an hour, in an airplane with a rated speed of about 95 miles an hour, was accomplished yesterday by George Maxim of the Curtiss Company with Robert A. Smith as a passenger. There was a strong favorable wind for the southward flight. Mr. Smith, working for the Fairchild Aerial Survey of New York, had been photographing territory around Enfield, Mass., in connection with the Swift River project, flying at 15,000 feet where the temperature was 10 degrees below zero.

LAND FOR ARMY ACCEPTED

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Dec. 3 (AP)—The Vermont Army Commission yesterday accepted two acres of land, adjoining Sabine field, Norwich University's athletic field, where a state army will be built within the next two years. The army will be the first unit in a building program at the university which includes a natural science hall, chapel, and new barracks.

NORTHWEST TO DRAFT NEW FORESTRY BILL

SEATTLE (Special Correspondence)—An entirely new measure to take the place of the reforestation

PATRIOT PAINTS CHINA'S IDEALS

Based on American Constitution, Says Head of Chinese Trade Bureau

By DR. TEHYI HSIEH

Managing Director, Chinese Trade Bureau of Boston. Dr. Hsieh is in close contact with leaders in China.

China is facing today, upon a scale unprecedented, unexampled, the task of enthroning the very ideals of which the American Constitution is the inspiration. Her success or her failure will affect the whole world.

The great powers will shortly be faced with the question of diplomatic recognition of the Canton National Government. This, of course, will involve a revision of Britain's present relations with China. With the traditional friendship between America and China it has the whole-hearted support of intelligent Americans, who are urging the recognition of New China; also for other higher moral motives.

This is the most opportune time for the United States to take a few forward steps, rather than drop astern; the acid test has come. The report of the Commission on Extraterritoriality is so remarkable notwithstanding its short stay at such a tempest of all times in the north of China. Rather than be discouraged, earnest sons of China are prayerfully looking forward to a time in the immediate future to invite the representative of the United States to return and give further reports of a more stable political South China movement.

Present Situation Promising

Doubtless the unification of China may be far distant and Manchuria may be entirely separate. But there is a significance at present in the easy victories of the Nationalists forces over the old school war lords, which brings a new note to the present situation. Dr. Sun Yat-sen, architect of the Kuomintang and chief instigator of Chinese Nationalism, predicted that a single patriotic movement will sweep all self-seeking Tuchuns into the discard. Never before have his words been so near realization.

The Chinese show in Shanghai in the photograph is displayed not of Sun Chuan-fang, but of the commander of the Nationalist forces, Chiang Kai-shek.

Sixty thousand students, teachers and farmers have enlisted in the campaign of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek, by telegram just received.

The rapid advance of Canton army may be credited to the people's help. Rather than promiscuously attacking the enemy of Nationalist force, pamphlets distributed by the airplane worked havoc. The first cause must be attributed to what they call "Pien I Tui," or plain clothes lieutenants, whom southerners use as their vanguards. They go ahead of the army disguised as farmers, students, merchants, and even in the most extreme case, as beggars, and get to their objective point. When attack is launched by their uniformed comrades from the front, the disguised men will rise in the rear of the allied troops and put them to flight. Nanchang and Tehen were taken in this way.

Reassure the People

The popularity of the southern army is another cause of their success. Chinese soldiers are notorious for their looting and outrages. When the first Shantung mixed brigade evacuated Taoye, they perpetrated great violence, not to mention numerous other instances that took place during the present campaign. Southern troops never indulge in violence. Everywhere they go they tell the people that they are fighting for the benefit of the people, to save them from oppression, and that their victory is the victory of the whole nation. They spare nothing to win the good will of the people by keeping themselves aloof from the evil practices to which some Chinese soldiers have been accustomed. Thus they are welcomed everywhere they go. But not so with the northern soldiers. The people run away at their approach.

There are those who are between the "Hopelessly Hopeless" and the "Hopefully Hopeful," and this may medium may be found those of who are in real earnest to join a crusade of anti-illiteracy, anti-pravity and anti-bandidry rather than anti-foreign and anti-Christianity!

With liberal government safely established, and this can only come when the United States sees fit to co-operate effectively with New

China and recognize her strongest South China Government, the future of the whole of China, in fact the future of Asia is assured. But failure in China must mean at this juncture, either reaction of the darkest retrogression, or the pandemonium of some new experimentation menacing the whole world that will take ages to undo.

ROADS OF WEST SPEED SERVICE

Western Pacific Plans \$12,000,000 Change to Points East

SAN FRANCISCO (Staff Correspondence)—Reorganization of western transportation facilities costing upward of \$12,000,000 was outlined in a meeting of the board of directors of the Western Pacific Railroad.

Arthur Curtis James is named the new chairman of the executive committee.

Speeding up of freight and passenger service from San Francisco to points east to Chicago, features proposed changes of operation. This is to be accomplished by linking the Denver-Rio Grande and the Western Pacific through the Moffat Tunnel in Colorado, piercing the Rocky Mountains at a point 50 miles west of Denver. The Burlington and Rock Island lines will also be beneficiaries of this arrangement.

Another force directed by Chang Tsao-lio is expected to advance into the northwest. Chihli Province, and northern Shansi Province, are reported to have retired northward.

One army, under Chang Tsung-chang, it is believed, will advance toward the Yangtze River to support Sun Chuan-fang, whose provinces have been invaded by the Cantonese. The northernmost force of the Southwesterners is at or near Anking, in Anhwei Province.

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STANDARD OIL OF NEW YORK IN NEW BOND PLAN

Announce Second Issue of
Debentures — \$50,000,000
to Yield 4.67 Per Cent

By the Associated Press
NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The second large piece of Standard Oil financing this week has been announced in the form of a \$50,000,000 issue of 25-year 4% per cent debenture bonds of the Standard Oil Company of New York, which will be offered to the public by a syndicate headed by Dillon, Read & Co. The offering price is 97% and interest to yield 4.67 per cent.

Prior to this J. P. Morgan & Co. had formally offered an issue of \$120,000,000 5 per cent debentures of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey at 100%, but practically all of the bonds were previously subscribed for by holders of preferred stock, which is to be retired by the proceeds of the issue and the sale of additional common stock.

While the Standard Oil Company of New York financing is stated to be for general corporate purposes, it is understood that part of the funds will be used in connection with the recently announced acquisition by the company of a minority interest in the Magnolia Petroleum Company, a majority of which stock is already in the New York company's treasury. Some of the new capital also will be used for the development of the properties of the General Petroleum Corporation of California, which was taken over earlier this year.

The Standard Oil Company of New York, with its subsidiaries, constitutes one of the largest oil-producing and refining units in the country. It also does an enormous business in the Far East and the Levant, where it has more than 300 storage and distributing stations. Earnings in 1925 were over \$65,565,000.

In connection with the financing, it was announced that the common stock of the company, which has been traded in for years on the New York Curb Market, would be transferred to the New York Stock Exchange. Application for listing already has been made. The company applied for listing a few years ago but withdrew its application because of the high fee demanded at that time. There are 16,760,031 shares of common stock outstanding, the present market value of which is in excess of \$50,000,000.

Dillon, Read & Co. have been identified with the previous issues of the Standard Oil Company of New York. \$20,000,000 general issues in 1920 and \$20,000,000 5% per cent bonds in 1923 but each time they were associated in the purchase with the Equitable Trust Company and Blair & Co. Although they acted alone in the purchase of the present issue, they have invited the Guaranty Company of New York and the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh to participate with them in the distribution of the issue.

RAIL EXPRESS WAGES WILL BE ARBITRATED

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (P)—Articles of arbitration have been signed by L. R. Gwyn, vice-president of the American Railway Express Company, and union representatives covering a wage dispute, under negotiation since October, 1925, affecting 65,000 express employees.

The agreement was reached following arrangements by G. W. W. Hanger, of the United States Board of Mediation, for arbitration proceedings to be held under the Railway Labor Act. The labor organizations involved are the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, the Order of Railway Expressmen, and the American Federation of Expressmen. The average pay of a railway clerk was said by the company to be \$5.30 a day. The increase asked was 11% and 12 cents an hour.

IMPRESSION OF POE BELIEVED CONFUSED

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (P)—A false impression of the life of Edgar Allan Poe prevails as the result of biographers confusing his life with that of a little-known brother, it is contended by Hervey Allen and Thomas

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Each Holiday Season we surpass all our former Showings in Wonderful Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, Lounge Robes—Gifts of the most Luxurious Character.

512 FIFTH AVENUE—AT 430 STREET
NEW YORK

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PARIS
2 RUE DE CASTIGLIONE

Olive Mabbott in a biography of William Henry Leonard Poe, the brother, to be published soon.

Henry Poe, as the authors call him, like his brother, was a native of Boston. He was Edgar's elder by two years. The authors do not find confusion in the general character of the brothers, due to alleged composite pictures in previous biographies; writings, for, they assert, the brothers were much alike, but they perceive a confusion of the brothers' existence.

"It now appears, indeed," say the collaborators, "that many of the 'standard' biographies of Edgar Allan Poe are in reality partly a synthesis of Henry's and Edgar's lives, especially in regard to the years 1827-28."

Indian Women Win Homemaking Prizes

Open Fires Give Way to Kitchen Ranges in Montana Improvement Contest

BOZEMAN, Mont. (Special Correspondence)—Prizes of rolling pins, kettles, and washboards crowded by the grand prix of a kitchen rug spurred on Indian women of the Fort Peck Reservation this summer in their home-improvement contests as nothing else in recent years, it is reported by Miss E. Miriam Hawkins, home management specialist for the Montana State College extension service.

Open fires with suspended iron kettles containing the inevitable, mysterious "stew" gave way to ranges and well equipped kitchens; bundles of buffalo robes in dark, uninventing corners were replaced by comfortable beds. Most marvelous of all, chairs appeared.

Miss Cordelia Killipott won first prize, a 9x12 rug. Second prize, a clothes basket, tub, wringer, clothes line, washboard and boiler, went to Mrs. Alice Grey Bear. Jennie Cougar won third prize—a basket, pail, washboard, flour scoop, rolling pin, scrub brush, two aluminum kettles, aluminum mixing pan and a mixing spoon. Mrs. Jennie Begs-His-Wife, winner of fourth place, received a milk strainer, washboard, broom, pail, three iron and a scrub brush. Mrs. Daniel Good-Boy, winner of fifth place, was awarded a food chopper, funnel, flour sifter, milk strainer, mop handle, fire shovel, rolling pin, scrub brush, five bars of soap, washboard, water pail and a milk pail.

"This may seem rather strange equipment for the popular conception of an Indian dwelling place," said Miss Hawkins, "but not at all strange for the many up-to-date Indian homes on the Fort Peck Reservation today."

PLAN GREAT DRIVES OF REINDEER HERDS

Growing Popularity as Food Animal Prompts Move

SEATTLE, Wash. (Special Correspondence)—The market for the meat of the Alaska reindeer is steadily growing in the United States, and the amount shipped is increasing. The Alaskan committee of the Seattle Chamber of Commerce is planning to develop a scheme of transportation, including the driving of herds of 10,000 reindeer across the 800-mile overland trail from the Nome district to connect with the government railroads at Fairbanks.

The plans, submitted to E. L. Strange, superintendent of the federal Indian office for the United States Bureau of Education, will complete the gathering of the reindeer in herds of 10,000 in the region of Nome and of driving them leisurely down the Seward Peninsula, across the Yukon and up the Yukon and Tanana rivers to Nome. These drives would take from four to six months as the animals would forage en route.

Alaska has more than 500,000 reindeer which are increasing at the rate of 20 per cent annually.

Exclusive
Exclusive

STOUT APPAREL
for both the Large
Woman and the full-fig-
ured Short Woman—

COATS TAILLEURS
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EVENING GOWNS
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Made-to-Order Ready-to-Wear

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8,000,000 AMERICAN WOMEN UNITE TO ABOLISH WARS FROM WORLD

Second Conference at Washington Will Organize Efforts to Substitute Conciliation for Conflict—900 Delegates Will Confer on Ways and Means for Peace

By MARJORIE SHULER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Eight million women in nine national organizations believe that they have found the cause of war and know its cure and they have called a second national conference in Washington from Dec. 5 to 10 to organize support for their conclusions.

"The cause of war is fear," said Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, organizer and chairman of both the first and the second conference, in an interview for The Christian Science Monitor. "Nations not only fear for their survival, but they fear to cast aside customs in settling their differences. They always have gone to war to settle disputes. Therefore they continue to go to war, instead of applying logic and reason to their problems."

The remedy is a system of treaties built up between nations under which they promise to submit to arbitration the international differences, not their domestic disputes, and further agree to abide by the result of the arbitration. To be effective some form of penalty must be attached to any nation which violates its pledge.

Seeking a Common Program
How to get security without becoming involved in possible wars will be discussed by Prof. James T. Shotwell of Columbia University, followed by a round-table on the economic causes of war, the women speaking to a series of questions on control of raw materials by governmental agencies or monopolistic combines, the menace of blockades, the effect of protective tariffs on national markets, lines of communication, such as subsidized merchant marines, interoceanic canals and overseas railway enterprises, and foreign investments, with the relation of these to competitive armaments traced by Prof. Edward M. Earle of Columbia University.

Disarmament and arbitration will be discussed by Theodore E. Burton (R.), member of Congress from Ohio; Norman Angell, English writer and lecturer; James G. McDonald of the Foreign Policy Association; Denys Meyer, the World Peace Foundation, and Charles P. Howland, chairman of the Greek Refugee Settlement Commission of the League of Nations, 1925-1926.

Problems relating to the United States' foreign policy will be described by Dr. Stephen P. Duggan of the College of the City of New York and director of the Institute of International Education and of the Institute of Pacific Relations; Pedro Guevara, of the Philippines; Dr. Henry K. Norton; Dr. P. W. Kuo, organizer of the first president of the Southwest University in China; Dr. James M. Henry, president of Liverpool University; Chester H. Rowell, editor of the board of directors of the Institute of Pacific Relations; H. Duncan Hall of the University of Sydney, Australia; Frederick Moore, councilor to the Japanese Foreign Office 1921-1926; Carleton Beals, principal of the American High School in Mexico City, 1919-1920; and Dr. Parker Thomas Moon of Columbia University.

Two Biblical Quotations
But the attitude of the women in their approach to the impending debates is clearly defined on the program for the conference in two quotations from the Bible: "They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruninghooks: nation shall not lift up a sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more" (Micah); and "They that take the sword shall perish with the sword" (Jesus).

The conference begins with a statement of the road to peace at the Belasco Theater on Sunday afternoon by Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, member of the Supreme War Council in France, member of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace 1918-1919, and joint author of the draft treaty of disarmament and security 1925. Alfred E. Zimmern, On the afternoon of Dec. 10 the con-

ference will hear a discussion of the settlement of the war by Dr. Harold G. Moulton, director of the Institute of Economics in Washington. Prof. H. Duncan Hall, Ernest M. Patterson, head of the Wharton School of Finance and Commerce of the University of Pennsylvania, and Dr. J. Henry Scattergood of Philadelphia of the Friends Reconstruction Commission in France.

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RADIO

RADIO BRINGS CIVILIZATION TO THE ARCTIC

Now Supersedes Primitive Music on Holiday Occasions

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Dec. 3—Radio communication is making it possible for practically the entire white population of North America north of the Arctic Circle to keep in touch with civilization, according to Dr. William H. Easton, in charge at New York of the Westinghouse radiocasting system, in an announcement just issued here.

Numerous personal messages from friends and relatives "back home" are sent at frequent intervals through Westinghouse stations, Dr. Easton said, and received at the posts within the American Arctic Circle and also by the Danish settlement of Godhavn in Greenland. The stations used for this purpose are KDKA, Pittsburgh; KYW, Chicago; KFKY, Hastings, Neb., and WBBZ, Springfield, Mass.

"Several years ago George A. Wendt of the Canadian Westinghouse Company, Montreal, made arrangements to supply certain of the Arctic dwellers with radio sets by which they were able to receive, not only much of the ordinary radio-casts, but special personal messages which Mr. Wendt gathered from their friends and transmitted," Dr. Easton said. "The success of this experiment was great that Mr. Wendt developed the system until this year he has had all posts within the American Arctic circle, and also the Danish settlement of Godhavn in Greenland, equipped with radio receiving sets.

"Arctic broadcasts will be sent out at regular intervals this winter until March, when weather conditions make reception difficult," he continued. "Special music will be transmitted from the Arctic Circle on the sun first appears above the horizon in the Arctic Circle after an absence of many days. This is a great day in the North, radio music now being substituted for that of the crude bone and skin tambourines of the Eskimos."

Radio stations are instructed to announce the day of the month as well as other details when radiocasting to the Arctic, Dr. Easton said.

Genuine Factory Built and Special Models
Browning-Drake Installation
Careful attention to all details.
KELVIN-WHITE CO.
115 State Street, Boston
Congress 5887, 7885

Beaconsfield
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1711 Beacon Street, Brookline
Tel. Regent 2274 Open Evenings

Garden City Radio Co.
The only store in the NEWTONS
devoted exclusively
to RADIO
333 Walnut St. Newton North 4751
NEWTONVILLE, MASS.

Wanted—To Manufacture

We have facilities for the manufacture of electrical or mechanical devices of any nature. Can be of service to you? Address Dept. M, Connecticut Tel. & Elec. Co., Meriden, Conn.

Know the condition of Radio tubes
[and save yourself]
both time and money

WHY engage in one of those fruitless searches for trouble in your set, before you know the actual condition of your tubes? Nine times out of ten there's where the trouble starts—tubes! With the Sterling Tube Tester you can tell at a glance whether any tube is good, fair or poor—test it right in the set. Specially designed to test large and small tubes, power amplifiers and 300 A detectors.

Price \$7.50 for large tubes;
for small tubes \$2.50

THE STERLING MFG. CO.
Cleveland, Ohio

Sterling
TUBE
TESTER

Ask for our booklet "How to choose complete information on all necessary care-takers and inspectors of radio."

Radio Programs

Tonight's Radio Programs Will Be Found on Page 4B

Evening Features

FOR SATURDAY, DEC. 4

EASTERN STANDARD TIME

WBZ, Boston, Mass. (345 Meters)

6:45 p. m.—Jacques Renard and his orchestra. 7—"Broadway" musical comedy.

8—From New York, musical comedy.

9—From New York, dramatic piano lecture and recital by Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra.

WBBZ, Boston-Springfield, Mass. (355 Meters)

6:10 p. m.—"Radio sidelights" by J. Philip. 6:15—Talk by Arthur F. W. Weyl. 6:30—"The New Hampshire society orchestra of Northampton. 7—Mark reports. 7:05—M. A. C. farm flashes. 7:15—Capitol Theatre orchestra. 7:30—"The Little Red Schoolhouse" piano lecture and recital by Walter Damrosch, conductor of the New York Symphony Orchestra.

WWTG, Worcester, Mass. (345 Meters)

8 p. m.—Bancroft orchestra. 9—Program to be announced. 10—From WEAF.

11—News bulletins.

WTCI, Hartford, Conn. (445 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—"Hank Quartet" by Herman Klein and his orchestra.

7:30—Bible study period.

9:30—Popular period.

10:30—Club Worthy orchestra.

11—News.

WMAK, Buffalo, N. Y. (345 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Dinner music program. 7:15—Daily news items. 7:30—"Western" man and sheep. Buffalo orchestra. 8:30—"Dance program.

WEAF, New York City (345 Meters)

5 p. m.—Frank Farrell and his orchestra. 6:15—"The WPA Band" by Alvin A. Bird. 7:30—"Phippo," a one-act play—Musical comedy hits by the WPA Musical Comedy troupe.

8:15—Dinner music program. 9:30—"Symphony Orchestra." 10:30—"WEAF review." 11—Vincent Lopez and his orchestra.

WJZ, New York City (445 Meters)

5:30 p. m.—Reports on all news.

6:30 p. m.—"Music" by Kerry Conway's Broadway band. 7:30—"Whoozit contest." 10:30—Nest Club orchestra. 11—Ernie Golden and his orchestra. 12—"Enter-

KODA, New York City (341 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—Music. 7—Kerry Conway's Broadway band. 8:30—"Buffalo Symphony Orchestra." 9:30—Jack Denny's Frivolity Club orchestra.

WGBS, New York City (314 Meters)

6:30 p. m.—"Music" by K. W. Nazer's orchestra. 7—Mary Sargent, readings. 7:30—News items. 7:30—The "Young Musicians." 8:30—"Vanderbilt orchestra." 9:30—"Shea's Buffalo hour." 10:30—"Boston Symphony Orchestra." 11—"Dance program.

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HOME SEEKS BAN ON 24-HOUR DAY

Vocational Group Hears of Steps to Ease Work for Housekeepers

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 3 (Special)—Now that the five-day working week has won some recognition in industry, "household engineers" are starting out to tackle the "24-hour day" in the home. This note was sounded by Mrs. Frank Gilbreath, consultant in household engineering, Montclair, N. J., speaking at the American Vocational Association's first annual meeting here.

"Industry," Mrs. Gilbreath said, "is not only recognizing the importance of home life as it affects industrial efficiency, but is able to furnish a profitable method of attack on home problems. It has developed methods of measuring which apply as well to housekeeping as to industrial problems. It has a technique for simplifying practice, for standardizing work methods, and for making both job and personality serviceable to the home-maker."

General Education Insufficient. That the general education furnished by the schools of today is, by itself, insufficient to prepare a boy or girl to take his or her place in occupational or home life, was the thought stressed at the convention's opening sessions. This is the first joint convention of two sectional associations, merged into a national organization.

In seeking to make clear what vocational education can and does accomplish, speakers in the various departmental meetings brought out the benefits of such training. All these were considered testimonies calculated to awaken greater interest in industrial, commercial, agricultural and preliminary pre-vocational education, and thus to provide larger state appropriations and vocational services in state educational laws, two of the associations' major aims.

J. A. Link, regional agent for the Federal Board for Vocational Education, mapped out a plan whereby each state should have a long-time

program in agricultural education well worked out at the beginning of each year and should reach three distinct groups through this program—boys of high school age in high school, boys of the same age who are not attending school, and the mature farmers of the community.

Trade-School Benefits. Shown

Robert L. Coutts, industrial relations manager of the International Silver Company, Meriden, Conn., and E. E. Sheldon, superintendent of training of R. R. Donnelley & Sons, Chicago printers and bookbinders, testified to the benefits of state trade schools in the training of craft apprentices.

John F. Case, editor of the *Missouri Ruralist*, thought vocational education in agriculture should be the chief link in the chain of community progress, as no other individual comes into such close relationship with the home life of the student as does the teacher of such subjects.

Speaking before the department of superintendence of the Kentucky Education Association, which met with the vocational association, Prof. W. J. Baird, Berea College, said that illiteracy is passing more rapidly in rural sections than in cities, due to the advancements of physical science, especially the radio. This department adopted a recommendation in a committee report, submitted by W. J. Caplinger, Murray (Ky.) State Normal School, for pensions for teachers with a definite length of service, and will seek the adoption of such a law.

CANADIAN STRIKE ISSUE STILL UNSETTLED

MONTREAL, Dec. 3 (AP)—Negotiations between railway officials and representatives of the 15,000 conductors and trainmen employed on the Canadian lines looking toward a settlement of the threatened strike for a 10 per cent wage increase were resumed yesterday, but no statement has been given out. Further conferences will be held.

The conferees included Sir Henry Thornton, president of the Canadian National Railway; E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railways; S. N. Berry, vice-president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. J. Babe, vice-president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

J. A. Link, regional agent for the Federal Board for Vocational Education, mapped out a plan whereby each state should have a long-time

Humble Sea-Robin Will Find Palace in Shedd Aquarium

Everything the Most Fastidious Fish Could Wish For to Be Provided, Including Chilled and Warmed, Fresh and Salt Water, 1000 Miles From the Sea

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO—A humble sea-robin swimming in the briny waters of the Atlantic coast today—just an ordinary sea-robin obliged to skirmish around for its living—is one among many of the chosen fish for whom a palatial home is soon to be built

George Morse Jr., director of the

fish families virtually sure to be represented include gay-colored angel, butterfly and parrot fish from the tropics, Roman seals and Alaska blackfish, not to forget the sea-robin with its winglike fins of red and blue. In size they are to vary from

tiny toy fish to great six footers,

Every Comfort Is Provided in This Elaborate Home for Fishes



The Shedd Aquarium on Chicago's Lake Front, as It Will Appear When Complete. The \$3,000,000 Structure Will Provide the Most Homelike Surroundings for All

Kinds of Fishes and Every Modern Facility for Their Inspection by the Public.

Sunset Stories

The Extra Kitten

THERE is a curly little road, a nest little road, with its hair combed and its shoes and teeth brushed. It runs along through the daisy meadows where it begins to skip and dance and just before it enters the town, it turns three somersaults and stands on its head. Then it becomes very proper and pulls its necktie straight and climbs up a hill through the town and down again past the toy store and the candy man to the harbor. In



"I Don't Need Two Kittens," said David.

the harbor are 10 boats that bob on the waves and bronzed sailors with silver anchors on their hats, who will take you riding round the harbor for 10 pennies.

At the top of this hill is the house where David lives. He lives there with his father and his mother and with his little sister—two for all that. Sometimes David himself couldn't tell them apart, though he never said so to anyone. And then there was David's nurse who was a dear lamb and looked rather like one. If you can imagine a lamb with a green coat and bonnet and a pair of black mittens.

Every day David went for a walk with his nurse and his two little sisters. They would follow the road out into the country or down to the harbor, and every day he passed the policeman on the corner. He was the biggest and bluest policeman in the

whole town and his buttons were the whitest. David loved him mightily.

He loved the way he held up his hand to stop the carts and horses and let the little children pass by; he loved the way he stamped his big feet to keep warm; he loved his wink and his chuckle; oh, David just loved that policeman.

One day, David's nice mother gave him two small gray kittens. They had pink noses and pink cushions under their feet, and blue eyes. Besides being beautiful, they were kittens with charming manners. David was very, very happy. He played with the kittens all day long and put them to sleep on a cushion after their milk-dinner in a saucer.

While they slept, David sat by the window and watched his policeman at the corner. David opened the window and shouted, "Hi!" and waved. The policeman grinned and answered, "Hi, Davy!" Then David looked at the kittens and said, "I don't need two kittens." And he squeezed one into his pocket and scooted down stairs.

The policeman looked at him and winked. David winked back.

"Say," said David, "do you like kittens?"

"Better than apple pie," said the policeman.

"Well," said David and he stood on one foot, "well, I've got an extra one, though you might like it. Here!"

The policeman took the wriggling kitten and slipped it into his pocket. Then he picked up David and hugged him till he squeaked.

Robert E. Wesson
Interior Decorator
FURNITURE DRAPES GLASSWARE
ETCHINGS
GIFTS OF BEAUTY AND VALUE
Studio: 13 High Street, Worcester

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43 Pleasant Street
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S. Marcus Co.
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Smart Apparel for Winter

For Women and Misses
Attractively Priced

F. A. Knowlton, Inc.
Jewelers and Silversmiths
Founded 1847

We advise and urge early inspection of our complete stocks, while there is time to deliberate over purchases.

374 Main Street Worcester

FURS, COATS and SCARFS For Every Occasion

Fur Garments of highest quality and workmanship

The Ideal Gift for Christmas

SOL MARCUS, Furrier.
35 Pleasant Street, Worcester, Mass.

For This Christmas

Occasional Pieces of Every Description in the New

Lacquered Finishes

make appropriate Christmas Gifts

We also call your attention to our display of

Colonial Reproductions

We consider them the finest in town.

108-16 Franklin Street Fowler Furniture Company Worcester

themselves on the logs and muddy earth of this artificial swamp," Mr. Chute added. Daylight will fall abundantly on the circle of greenery for it is to lie directly under a large domed skylight.

Despite its noble Doric columns, the new aquarium is to be thoroughly democratic, housing fish of low as well as high degree. Just what fish are to have their residence here is still uncertain, for it will depend on the good fortune of collecting expeditions, said Mr. Morse.

Fish families virtually sure to be represented include gay-colored angel, butterfly and parrot fish from the tropics, Roman seals and Alaska blackfish, not to forget the sea-robin with its winglike fins of red and blue. In size they are to vary from

tiny toy fish to great six footers,

AVIATION AIDED BY \$78,000 GIFT

Guggenheim Fund Assists University of Michigan in Aeronautics Research

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 3 (Special)—Clarence G. Little, president of the University of Michigan, in commenting on the gift of \$78,000 by the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for Research in Aeronautics, pointed out that the university is strategically

located three years ago, a modern wind tunnel was constructed in the basement where atmospheric changes are less noticeable. This tunnel was considered an advanced type, embracing many innovations. Lack of funds, however, prevented its completion and motors and instruments have never been installed.

Co-operation With Industries. Approximately \$85,000 of the Guggenheim gift will be used to complete the tunnel; to buy necessary instruments and to construct an additional high-speed tunnel. This with the aerodynamic laboratory will enable the university to co-operate with state industries which are engaged in aeronautics. Research work will be done here and models will be tested.

The remainder of the gift will come to the university in installments of \$5000 yearly for the establishment of a new professorship in aeronautics. Prof. Herbert Sadler, head of the department, reported as the expert to be chosen under this fund, will give particular attention to the problems of commercial aviation. While engineering research in aviation is well advanced, little has been accomplished in research concerning the economic problems of aeronautics.

90 Students in Aviation.

At present the faculty teaching aeronautics consists of Fein Pawlowski, a graduate of the Technical College of Wittem, Saxony; Prof. E. A. Stakler and Ralph H. Upson, chief engineer of the Aircraft Development Corporation of Detroit. Approximately 80 students are now enrolled in aviation courses of those doing work in the reserve officers' training courses.

In the past, according to Prof. Pawlowski, aviation developments have come through military and naval channels, but the university will devote its attention to problems of commercial aviation. As a matter of fact, he observed, aeronautics does offer most attractive business possibilities. It depends largely on the understanding of its merits by the general public to make it a success.

Shirley Smith, secretary of the university, said that the regents sincerely appreciated the gift to the university and to the State of Michigan.

Women's & Men's Fine Shoes



Walk-Over Shoe Store

349 Main Street, Worcester, Mass.

ULIANS

326 Main Street, Worcester

And Now in DECEMBER JANUARY PRICES

on all HIGH TYPE COATS FROCKS—COWNS—and FUR COATS SUBSTANTIAL SAVINGS

Chapin & O'Brien

JEWELERS

"The Wedding Gift Store of Worcester"

There is no disappointment if the Engagement Ring is bought of us.

Our Diamonds are all of the finest quality. The cost is not any more than for the ordinary kind.

Beautiful Rings

\$50.00 and up

336 Main Street WORCESTER

Automobile Insurance

Our office will be fully equipped with all facilities to furnish auto owners with registration blanks and insurance policies under the new insurance law and will furnish advice and assistance regarding same to our customers gratuitously. We are policy writing agents for state stock and mutual insurance companies.

WE WANT YOUR PATRONAGE

TATMAN & PARK

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44 Front Street, Worcester, Mass.

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Eastern Importing Co.

335-337 Main St., Worcester, Mass.

NOW!

Gross Strauss Is Christmas Ready.

Earlier, better than ever before, when you purchase here earlier, you purchase better, because the assortments are most complete, the service is the best and our service possibilities more capable.

Please consider this your invitation to visit us and see how easily your Christmas problems will solve themselves.

Your logical Christmas Store

336 Main Street WORCESTER

"QUALITY ALWAYS FIRST"

Christmas Shopping Helps

Below is a list of several of our departments and an idea of the gift things you'll find in them.

CUTLERY

The Cutlery Department on the first floor has Carvers, Pocket Knives, Flashlights, Manicure and Scissor Sets, Alarm Clocks, Thermometers, etc.

TABLEWARE

This department on the second floor has Electric Appliances, Vacuum Bottles, Glassware, Silverware and Gift Novelties.

SKATES and SLEDS

These will be found in a new department on the third floor with plenty of room and a large stock.

RADIO

is on the first floor, featuring the best of Receiving Sets, such as Magnavox, R. C. A. and Atwater-Kent.

DUNCAN & GOODELL CO.

404 MAIN STREET WORCESTER, MASS.

John C. MacInnes Co.

OPPOSITE CITY HALL, WORCESTER

Smooth Out that Perplexed Frown and Give Her

Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings

She knows their quality and value. Besides that, she will appreciate your considerateness.

Gotham Gold Stripe Silk Stockings wear better. And they are backed by the most complete service ever devised for hosiery.

Household Arts, Crafts and Decoration

A Few Aids to Shopping

IT IS important when shopping to save time, money, and needless footsteps, and there are a number of ways to accomplish these economies.

One of the most efficient methods of organizing wisely a shopping program is to read newspaper advertisements. One woman marks with a red crayon any advertisement that interests her. It saves hunting when she is ready to shop. It is also useful to clip out advertisements, for having the address, department and floor of the store where a "special" is sold saves steps. Many women read advertisements just as they are ready to shop, but a really wise shopper reads them some time in advance, for this keeps her informed of style, quality and price. Even the woman with a charge account finds it worth while to shop for cash where specialties are featured. Thus, for example, hose, gloves or hats are sometimes more advantageously bought in places devoted exclusively to them.

Another practical aid to shopping is making a list. Opposite the article needed, any sale should be noted. Steps can be saved also by routing the shopping so as to avoid doubling on one's rounds.

Another very useful list, which should always be in the handbag, is

record of sizes. In the case of a family, especially, knowledge of the numbers worn in hose, shirts, shoes, corsets, gloves, blouses, lingerie and undergarments will enable the shopper to take advantage of sales. Real economy is effected by buying a necessary article when it is sold for less than usual, instead of waiting until it is actually required. This is entirely different from buying something which may never be needed, merely because it is "such a bargain!" Among the items that will always be found useful in the average home, and so can be satisfactorily purchased in anticipation of future requirements, are soap, dentifrice, thread, hooks and eyes, tape, towels, hose, stationery and many food staples. End-of-the-season sales in umbrellas, outing goods, luggage and lingerie are often profitable for the wise shopper. A good book at a low price is always a bargain, and after-holiday sales in handkerchiefs profit the shopper.

A tape measure of the disappearing type is useful on many occasions in a shopping bag, even though most clerks have a rule or yardstick. Also a bit of paper and a pencil are useful in figuring upon aermann.

The handbag itself is really an important part of a shopping expedition, and it is a good idea to have

one purse of good dimensions reserved exclusively for shopping. A very convenient feature is a flap that opens the purse full width, obviating the necessity for groping for the coin purse every time it is necessary to pay for a purchase. Many women like envelope purses because they are spacious enough for a checkbook. Any purse should be large enough for a tiny notebook which will easily keep the size record and shopping lists under one cover. Plain and safety pins are another item to include. One shopper keeps a string in her purse to use as a measure, or with which to tie up parcels in an emergency. Recently she measured around the crown of a hat at home, and taking the string downtown, laid it on the counter where a sale of milliners' flowers was held. By laying some bunches of flowers on the string, she bought just enough to encircle the hat, thus avoiding the awkwardness of carrying the hat downtown.

Elastics are useful, like string, for holding a number of small purchases together.

If articles are not to be delivered, a large shopping bag is necessary for many things. Bags made of moiré, imitating dark leather, are neat, light and inexpensive. A brief case or even a music-roll is a helpful carry-all.

In any bag containing money, the



© Orient and Occident
A Bowl and Plate in Violet Crystal Glass. Designed by Simon Gate and Executed by Swedish Artisans in the United States for a Gift to Princess Astrid of Sweden on the Occasion of Her Marriage to Prince Leopold of Belgium.

Work Aprons of Oilcloth

WORK aprons made of very light-weight oilcloth are the most serviceable kind imaginable, for of course they require no laundering.

The one objection that instantly will occur is that this material cracks easily. This is true, and such aprons cannot be used for every purpose. If, however, they are made to fit loosely and are slipped on only when one is doing work that requires standing, as during the preparation of a meal, dish washing, etc., they will give good service.

Plain white or any attractive flowered pattern may be chosen. Do not cut the apron so large that it is heavy and awkward to wear. Make it attractive in shape, patterning it after any favorite apron on hand. A two-inch pleated ruffle across the bottom is good looking and makes it unnecessary to have the apron very long. Bind all edges with braid and attach straps of the oilcloth to go over the shoulders and fasten behind the neck. The apron will stay in place better if a narrow oilcloth belt with button and buttonhole goes across the back, just below the waist line. It must not fit too snugly or it is likely to fall into sharp creases and its enameled surface to crack. Cut out two nicely-shaped pockets, bind their edges, then sew them on, leaving nearly an inch of fullness at the top. When using the sewing machine to sew through oilcloth, use as long a stitch as possible.

Oilcloth is so wide that little material is required, making the apron very inexpensive.

The nice thing about aprons of this kind is that when soiled they need only to be wiped off with a little water to make them fresh and clean again. When made of figured material in a pretty color, with a binding to match, they are really attractive.

Another Use for a Hairpin

WHY has not at some time raised an umbrella and seen one of the short ribs unexpectedly fall out of place? If the rib is broken, this probably means a job for the umbrella mender; frequently, though, there is no break, but the little rib which holds the two ribs together has come out. When this happens, it is quite easy for anyone to put the umbrella into good condition in a few minutes. There are two holes in the end of the short rib and one in the long rib where they join. Put the short piece over the long one with an edge on each side of it so the holes are in line, and insert a fine invisible hairpin. Twist the ends of the hairpin around the ribs so no points will be left loose to rub holes in the covering. The writer repaired an umbrella in this way over a year ago and has had no more trouble with the rib. If a hairpin is not at hand, any kind of fine wire will answer the purpose.

An Excellent Christmas Suggestion
"Stop pulling at your shoulder straps"
LINGERIE CHAIN GRIP

Will hold them in place. Fronts of Grips are as smooth as a button and as strong as leather or the most delicate fabric. Green or White Gold...75 White Gold Filled...1.25 Enamel, Pink or Cream...1.50 The smallest ones are made of fine wire and are placed in fancy blue gift boxes. The larger ones are made of fine wire and are placed in fancy blue gift boxes. The larger ones are made of fine wire and are placed in fancy blue gift boxes.

The smallest ones are not satisfactory.



Photos by Harry Shuster.
Two Modish Sweaters Which May Be Made at Home. One is Knitted, the Other Crocheted.

Have You Plenty of Sweaters?

THE tailored mode has been carried over from summer and autumn into winter, probably because the American woman knows that with the present severe style of hair dressing and the vogue for slenderness she looks better in tailored garments than in anything else.

The tailored tweed and fancy camelhair coat with no fur trimming, depending for its charm upon its well-cut lines, is one of the important features of the winter mode.

With this will be worn the tailored cloth skirt, the blouse that is almost as mannish as the shirt, and the hand-made sweater. With this tailored costume goes the tight little felt or crocheted hat.

The new sweaters of the winter season are coats, for the slip-over has been left for summer wear. The new sweater coat may be either crocheted or knitted so long as it is in straight lines and its finish is strictly tailored.

Both the sweaters illustrated represent the very newest in sweater styles. One is as smart as the other and the two styles are offered to those who prefer what will be becoming. The double-breasted sweater is best adapted to the slender woman. The dark sweater with the roll collar and the double-breasted sweater with the dark collar and cuffs is knitted.

Anyone who wants to make these garments may obtain directions by writing to the editor of the Women's

Department and enclosing a self-addressed envelope. The knitted double-breasted sweater is called the Alexandria, the other the Milnehead. Worn with the crocheted sweater is a crocheted hat called the Gaydon. The use of these names will facilitate the sending of directions.

who tends to stoutness, for the long lines of the roll collar help her to simulate slenderness.

Both of these sweaters are easy to knit or crochet, for in each case the work is begun at the front and the entire body of the sweater formed in one piece. The sweater is made separately and sewed in. The dark sweater is crocheted and the double-breasted sweater with the dark collar and cuffs is knitted.

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THE HOME FORUM

Poetic Values—A Slight Appraisal

PROBABLY the failure on the part of many people to appreciate poetic expression is based on a strong belief in what we may term the "common-sense" view of things, by which is usually meant that awareness which comes to one through the avenues of the senses. While it is true that words are often used thoughtlessly and carelessly, it is likewise true that many people hold the honest belief that poetry, when not positive nonsense, is often a contortion of fact. Two errors are apparent in taking this attitude; first, in thinking of poetry only as a form of expression; and second, that it is not a good medium for expressing that which is more true than the evidence of the senses.

It is a truism that all art must have subject matter in order to express itself. We are likewise told that the subject matter must be that of which we are consciously aware, otherwise it has no meaning for us. Then there are those who tell us that the only things of which we are aware, are the things of sense, or material things, therefore each of the major arts must be an expression in its peculiar form—of material conceptions, or things pertaining to the world of sense. Very practical people tell us that the common-sense world is the one in which with which art can concern itself.

Suppose we accept this belief, which of the major arts measures up to our standard?—to this one requirement? Professor John G. Neihardt, who has brought together and correlated much expressed thought on the relative value of the major arts, points out that sculpture is the only form of art that seems to exist wholly in a common-sense world. It has length, breadth and thickness; it is tangible. Surely then, this must be the premier art, for it has all the dimensions demanded by, and inherent in, a "practical" world. But does experience prove that all the fine arts, sculpture makes the greatest appeal? We are inclined to believe that the ordinary person is more interested in the antiquity of a piece of statuary than in its artistic value.

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In the art of the canvas we lose one of the dimensions of the common-sense world. Length and breadth remain, but thickness, "or depth," has become matter of illusion. The picture has no material depth. The dimension is missing that is present in a piece of sculpture. Yet for every picture of statuary in the home, we find a hundred pictures. Wise and shrewd individuals, common-sense folk who are conducting the business of the world, adorn their homes with paintings, etchings and engravings; they visit the galleries, and endow and support public art museums. Yet if we carry this a little further, we shall be giving more honor to the photographers than to the painter, for, judged according to practical standards, the work of the photographer does at least produce an exact picture of things in the world of common-sense, and of which we are aware. The fact that the photographer does not hold, in our estimation, the place filled by the artist,

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is but another indication that somehow we do recognize something beyond the world of so-called common-sense that is more significant, more majestic than the material.

If we pass on to that form of literary expression which we call poetry, the dimensional world has almost entirely disappeared. Breadth and thickness it certainly has not, and even length is a matter of question, for a poem can exist even without being penned or printed. With such limitations what can be expected of poetry? Yet it is quite evident that the art of poetry appeals more widely than either sculpture or painting. Our strict materialist, concerned only with sense awareness, realizes that he is not much in touch with the world, and proceeds to explain it away by telling us that what appears in poetry is the lifting refrain of rhythmic word melody; or, the narrative; or, it may be, the picture conjured up in the imagination. But all these things—he hastens to point out—relate themselves to the world of material consciousness in some form or another. It would not be difficult to quote poetic lines, however, that do not relate themselves to anything of which we are aware in the world of human experience:

"When the morning stars sang together" is a wonderful statement of one of the oldest of bard. "Some of these poets were out of their sense!" answers our common-sense critic.

Precisely! and this is the key that unlocks a door through which we catch a glimpse of the vast realm of poetry: truly, it is only by being "out of his senses" that the poet can escape from the imperfect conceptions for which only a material world is responsible.

And what shall we say of music? Victor Hugo said it is "the vapor of the arts." From the solidity of sculpture to the etherealism of music, from stone to vapor, he has taken four steps away from our "common-sense" world; and yet we find in music an appeal that greatly exceeds that of any of the other major arts. But music is undimensional! The "practical" critic cannot again bring forward the plea that it is the subject matter that appeals in music, for what is the subject matter of music? Does the "Moonlight Sonata" speak to us of the moon? The music may fill our imagination with pictures of tangible things, and tender memories, but it will be a thousand different pictures to a thousand different people. Perhaps Professor Neihardt is right when he says that music has no content that is describable in terms with which we are familiar in a world of sense. Length, breadth, weight, bulk, energy, force—all have disappeared; and yet the world acknowledges the power, and the influence of music!

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There are added entertainments to enjoy—new ways to play—in the glorious sunshine—new opportunities for recreation.

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ACCESS. COMPLETELY RECONDITIONED, REDECORATED AND NEWLY FURNISHED THROUGHOUT. MODERN EQUIPMENT.
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PROFESSIONALS AGAIN ADVANCE STOCK PRICES

Buying Covers Broad List of Securities — New Peaks Reached

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 (AP)—Stock prices resumed their march to higher ground at the opening of today's market.

Goodrich Rubber opened 3 points higher, and Mack Trucks and Cessna 2 points of a point each.

Railroads improved slightly despite the announcement of \$15,000,000 yearly wage increases to eastern trainmen. Du Pont fell back 1% on the first sale.

With no credit stringency in sight, speculators for the advance started to bid up stocks. In all sections of the list, but the others, rubbers and copper gave the best demonstrations of group strength.

Rubber rallied sharply in further reflection of the \$40,000,000 pool formed by tire and motor car manufacturers in an effort to stabilize the price of crude rubber.

New peak prices for the year, or longer, were registered in the first sale of securities of trading by International Harvester, Westinghouse Air Brake, International Business Machines, Freeport-Texas Texas Company (new) and St. Louis-San Francisco preferred.

Stocks Are Strong

While trading appeared to be largely professional, increased public participation was located as a result of the disbursement of nearly \$1,000,000,000 in dividend and interest requirements.

United States Steel common crossed 150. One block of 17,000 shares of Erie changed hands at 40, up 1%.

Establishments of new high level for the year by French francs at 3.75 featured the firm foreign exchange market. Demand sterling ruled unchanged around \$4.84.

Recent speculative enthusiasm for Atlantic, Reading and South Porto Rico suggest price on these stocks, having 2 and 4 points, respectively.

The forward sweep of price, however, continued in most other shares, notably Baldwin, which readily made 10% per cent dividend deduction, which came off the price today.

Considerable strength was shown by an increasing number of stocks quoted in the thirties and forties, including American Zinc preferred, Pathé Exchange, A. Gimbel Brothers and Freeport.

The total rate on standing loans was reduced to 4% per cent.

FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM STATEMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The combined statement of the 12 Federal Reserve Banks compares as follow (000 omitted):

Dec. 1, Nov. 24, 1926 Total gold res... \$2,329,428 Gold held ex agnt 2,322,730

F R notes: 1,401,405 1,449,982

Total reserves: 2,356,151 2,357,531

Bills discounted: 351,060 325,495

Other bills disc... 322,105 321,586

Bills held in op mkt 385,163 341,210

PR in cash on hand 1,013,629 968,233

Member banks' acc't 1,771,626 1,774,064

Rat. to res to dep & 2,202,406

PR in total comb 72.2% 73.5%

The ratio of total reserves to net deposits and Federal Reserve liability combined for the 12 Federal Reserve Banks and the entire country as of Dec. 1, 1926, compared with the previous week and a year ago, follows:

Dec. 1, Nov. 24, 1926 Dec. 1, Nov. 24, 1925

Boston 71.8 75.2 64.1

New York 75.5 81.6 79.0

Philadelphia 75.9 74.8 74.8

Cleveland 69.5 76.1 70.0

Minneapolis 76.4 70.6 72.3

Atlanta 76.4 70.6 72.3

Chicago 66.8 64.8 54.2

St. Louis 66.1 68.1 53.3

Minneapolis 75.4 72.8 71.1

Kansas City 61.9 64.7 54.7

Dallas 64.8 65.0 54.0

San Francisco 72.2 73.4 65.7

Total 72.2 73.3 70.5

The statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston compares as follows (000 omitted):

Dec. 1, Nov. 24, 1926 Total gold res... \$204,281 214,471

Gold held ex agnt 202,988

Total reserves: 237,517 223,220

Bills discounted: 32,948 32,621

Other bills disc... 34,210 34,189

Bills bought in open mkt 34,210 34,210

Total bills on hand... 59,118 58,261

PR in cash on hand 150,536 151,158

Member banks' acc't 146,264 146,145

The New York Federal Reserve Bank reports as follows:

This Week Last Week Total gold res... \$2,029,999,000 \$299,771,000 Total reserves: 1,027,484,000 1,016,732,000 Bills discounted: 243,567,000 See by US Govt: 38,567,000 Member banks' acc't 100,822,000 All others: 54,544,000 45,149,000

Bank rate in open market: 108,518,000 72,458,000

WARREN BROS. SHOWS GAINS

In the 10 months to Oct. 31 this year Warren Brothers Company sold 8,718,886 yards of books, at the end of the period had 7,817,218.

Books sold in open market: 1,846,142 yards more than in the books, Pavement laid in these months, roughly estimate or rather suppose that the similar figures for 1925, and yardage on the books Oct. 31, 1926, and exceeded a figure a year ago by 1,666,860 yards.

HEAVY YEAR-END DISBURSEMENTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Moody's says the financial conditions during the month or two of the year-end disbursements are making influence on the security markets.

We are roughly estimate or rather suppose that the similar figures for this month and next to about \$1,12,000,000.

WALKER VEHICLE COMPANY

Announcement is made that the Walker Vehicle Company of Chicago has acquired control of the Automatic Transmission Corporation, Inc. of the state of the process of the issuance of \$1,750,000 6% per cent serial notes which the company has sold to Halsey, Stuart & Co. will be in connection with the acquisition of the capital stock of the Buffalo company.

ANURAMA LEAD EXTRA, SMALLER

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Anurama Lead Company declared a quarterly dividend of 7% of a share and an extra of 7% making a total of 15 cents a share, payable Jan. 5 to stockholders.

Two months ago and for a record price, Anurama Lead has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 7% and an extra of 7%, making total of 25 cents a share quarterly.

BRITISH-AMERICAN OIL EXTRA

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—British American Oil declared an extra dividend of 10 cents and the regular quarterly dividend of 5% for Dec. 14, to stockholders' meeting is called for Dec. 15 to vote on a proposal to split the \$25 per share.

NEVADA DIVIDEND INCREASED

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Nevada Consolidaed Copper Company declared a quarterly dividend of 7½ cents, placing the stock on a 112 1/2 basis. The previous rate was 26 cents quarterly. The dividend is payable Dec. 31 to stock of record Dec. 12.

CUTS GASOLINE PRICE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 3.—Atlantic Re-

gional Gasoline has reduced the price of gasoline 1 cent a gallon in Pennsylvania and Delaware.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(Quotations to 1:30 p. m.)

Sales High Low Dec. 2 Dec. 3

100 Ab & Sir pf 11/2 10/2 11/2 10/2 11/2

200 Adv-Ru pf 10/2 10/2 10/2 10/2

500 Ahmatis pf 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

100 Al Reduc 14/4 14/4 14/4 14/4

100 Am. Car 14/4 14/4 14/4 14/4

700 Am. Leather 14/4 14/4 14/4 14/4

100 Am. Mfg. 14/4 14/4 14/4 14/4

800 Am. Bk Notes 42/2 42/2 42/2 42/2

100 Am. Best 25/2 25/2 25/2 25/2

200 Am. Bk P 61/2 61/2 61/2 61/2

100 Am. Bk P 96 39/4 39/4 39/4 39/4

100 Am. Bk P 98 39/4 39/4 39/4 39/4

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GOOD SHOWING BY RAILROADS FOR OCTOBER

Out of 34 Large Roads, 24
Show Net Gains—Coal Carriers' Gains a Feature

Although the October showing of the country's railroads as a whole was quite satisfactory from the standpoint of both gross and net, a greater number failed to report increases over the corresponding month of last year than had been the case in any month thus far in 1926.

Of the 34 carriers listed in the table below, 12 operated less gross than in October, 1925, while 22 were the same last year. Among those showing declines in both gross and net during October were New York Central, Union Pacific, St. Paul, Southern Railway, Boston & Maine, Seaboard Air Line, and Northern Pacific.

But results for the first 10 months of 1926 were, on the whole, better. Only two, St. Paul and St. Louis-Southern, failed to show larger grosses this year than in 1925. In both cases the decreases are relatively insignificant and both were able to effect economies whereby the declines in gross were not reflected in the declines in net.

The Atlantic, Atlantic Coast Line and Missouri-Kansas-Texas, reported decreases in net for the 10 months. Coast Line showed the greatest loss, with a decline of about \$2,300,000.

On the whole, the 10 months showing the greatest increase in net were the best, Pennsylvania's net up \$10, Oct.

21 was \$7,000,000 ahead of the similar period of 1925, while Southern Pacific showed a gain of similar amount. Other conspicuous improvements were those of Rock Island, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, Northern Pacific, and Santa Fe.

Results of the coal roads were easily the outstanding feature of the month, October, 1925, of course, marked the second month of the anthracite strike, and earnings suffered heavily from the tie-up in production.

This year, however, the coal industry has been unusually active and, helped along by the prolonged strike in the English coal fields, the coal carriers here have been particularly prosperous.

Earnings of Norfolk & Western, Lackawanna, Lehigh Valley and Delaware & Hudson both in October and for the 10 months have been very favorable comparison with those of corresponding periods of 1925.

The accompanying table compares results of 34 of the leading railroads for October and the 10 months with those of similar periods a year ago:

—October.

1926 1925

Pennsylvania Gross \$67,051,590 \$62,500,663

Net 17,709,437 15,265,739

N. Y. Central Gross 34,903,682 35,553,511

Net 4,960,202 4,760,202

Southern Pac Gross 29,100,200 28,114,546

Net 7,424,417 7,482,545

Atchison Gross 25,821,057 25,285,083

Net 4,421,477 9,182,548

Balt & Ohio Gross 15,861,224 15,750,700

Net 5,655,088 4,154,928

Union Pacific Gross 22,159,126 22,732,399

Net 7,141,008 7,652,187

Illinois Cent Gross 13,850,000 13,750,000

Net 3,356,623 2,125,397

Southern Ry Gross 17,926,480 16,301,359

Net 4,012,224 4,249,738

Burlington Gross 15,961,224 15,750,700

Net 3,911,394 3,882,056

St. Paul Gross 15,480,917 16,240,294

Net 4,221,057 3,567,985

Chi & Nor'Wst Gross 14,881,224 14,722,224

Net 2,908,533 2,722,768

St. Northern Gross 14,039,091 13,752,210

Net 3,221,017 2,986,058

Louis & Nash Gross 12,143,000 12,000,000

Net 2,764,533 2,882,635

Mo Pacific Gross 12,712,888 12,190,648

Net 2,241,550 2,110,452

Ches & Ohio Gross 8,716,871 8,287,382

Rock Island Gross 12,608,564 12,445,000

Net 2,724,044 2,604,358

Erie Gross 12,000,001 12,000,000

Net 2,622,875 2,557,455

New Haven Gross 12,002,057 11,874,249

Net 2,484,198 2,384,689

Nor'Wst & West Gross 11,240,000 11,100,000

Net 2,012,422 2,439,738

Northern Pac Gross 10,291,216 10,246,724

Net 2,452,317 2,452,317

Del & Hud Gross 7,724,444 7,643,924

Net 1,726,730 1,652,622

Tex & Pacific Gross 5,397,054 5,174,255

Net 889,833 886,392

St. Lo-Sow's Gross 2,628,512 2,608,220

Net 570,467 568,467

—10 Months.

Pennsylvania Gross \$58,442,773,955 \$69,209,203

Net 17,709,437 15,265,739

N. Y. Central Gross 30,250,147,908 24,021,482

Net 4,632,715 3,795,017

Atchison Gross 28,126,442 24,178,382

Net 4,012,477 3,247,442

Balt & Ohio Gross 20,671,555 19,486,814

Net 4,012,477 3,247,442

Union Pacific Gross 15,376,002 14,209,648

Net 3,587,018 3,587,018

St. Paul Gross 13,515,941 13,260,724

Net 3,151,941 2,965,211

Chi & Nor'Wst Gross 13,312,297 8,904,963

Net 2,724,044 1,907,584

St. Northern Gross 10,257,222 10,257,222

Net 2,622,875 2,622,875

Mo Pacific Gross 8,597,054 8,474,255

Net 889,833 886,392

Del & Hud Gross 7,607,220 7,451,477

Net 1,720,381 1,518,672

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UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS		UNDER CITY HEADINGS	
Massachusetts		Massachusetts		Massachusetts		Massachusetts		Massachusetts		Massachusetts		New Hampshire	
NEW BEDFORD (Continued)		NEWTON CENTER		PITTSFIELD (Continued)		QUINCY		QUINCY (Continued)		SOMERVILLE (Continued)		CONCORD	
R. S. Merriman Interior Decorator 120-421 Olympia Bldg. Tel. 7215 Why not select Christmas gifts from our Furniture, Draperies, Curtains and Furni- ture Fabrics, Cutlery, Rugs, Lamp Shades and Etc.-Etc.		BOND'S CONVENIENCE SHOP Dry Goods and Novelties Two Stores Bray Block Newton Centre Telephone Cen. New. 1027-J		Toyland Grows More Thrilling Every Day Four weeks more until Christmas, and Toyland becomes more thrill- ing every day!		QUINCY		TAYLOR HAT SHOP Millinery Christmas Cards 7½ Maple Street		Stellar THE TAILOR Wide Range of Winter Overcoats Latest Models and Desirable Fabrics \$25 to \$50		JACKMAN & LANG Insurance of All Kinds 2 So. Main St., Concord, N. H.	
UPHOLSTERY WORK OF ALL KINDS Christmas Cards now on display. Bridge Sets, Imported Leather Pocket Books, New Designs in Congress Cards. Many Other Useful Gifts		A. C. JEWETT & CO. Upholstering, Drapery Work Painting and Decorating in all its branches. Gilt and Folding Chairs and Tables for parties and bridge, to rent. JOHNSON'S ELECTRIC FLOOR POLLISHER TO RENT 10 Union Street Tel. Cen. New. 1320		SETH THOMAS CLOCKS have all the characteristics of a well-chosen gift. They live on year after year as constant rem- inders of the giver. You will find in our complete display an excellent variety to select from.		SETH THOMAS CLOCKS		WHYTE'S LAUNDRY Inc. 54 Auburn Street, Roslindale A Service for Every Household A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager		LEWIS-KORN CO. Men's Shop Ties and Shirts for Christmas		The BOSTON STORE New Hampshire's Leading Department Store 11-23 South Main Street Concord, New Hampshire	
F. S. BRIGHTMAN CO. STATIONERS 133 UNION STREET		NEWTON HIGHLANDS FEWKES BROTHERS & CO. FLORISTS Telephone Centre Newton 0670 1588 Centre Street		P. I. MERRY COMMERCIAL PHOTOGRAPHER Enlarging, Color, Picture Framing 43 Harrison Street Cen. New. 1477-J		IDEAL GIFTS Magazine Subscriptions Card to announce them furnished Phone orders to MARIAN FARWELL Magazine Specialist 20 Briggs Street, Wollaston Granite 0643		SALEM		DAVIS SQUARE Somerset 2270-M		WALK-OVER SHOES HOLEPROOF HOSIERY THORNE SHOE CO. 94 NO. MAIN STREET	
Tabor Furniture Company New Bedford, Mass. REAL GOOD FURNITURE for Every Room in the House Headquarters for MEN'S GIFTS AT MICHAUD'S 283 UNION STREET		B R I G H A M ' S Candies 4 Hartford Street		William E. FRITZ JEWELER 1543 Hancock St. Tel. Connection		IDEAL GIFTS Magazine Subscriptions Card to announce them furnished Phone orders to MARIAN FARWELL Magazine Specialist 20 Briggs Street, Wollaston Granite 0643		SALEM		GLINES EXPRESS COMPANY 158 Pearl St., Somerville, Mass. Phone Som. 1500, 1511.		THE HOUSE OF GROUCH GIFTS PICKETT & STUART JEWELERS Solicits your patronage 30 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.	
Geo. W. T. Case Watches—Diamonds—Antiques 204 Union Street New Bedford, Mass.		WEST NEWTON FRANK V. CUSHMAN CATERER Fancy Creams and Ices a Specialty Office and Factory 153 Webster Street West Newton 0191		C. A. STIMETS Millinery 23 Bank Row Announces a Special Sale of All Kind of Electrical Work A. G. DINSMORE 364 Waltham St. West Newton 0626-M		MONROE'S Department Store 1 Granite Street, Quincy, Mass. We specialize in Men's, Women's and Children's Popular Priced Furnishings. A complete Yard Goods and Curtain Department in the Basement.		CLARK & FRIEND SALEM		IDEAL GIFTS Magazine Subscriptions Card to announce them furnished Phone orders to MARIAN FARWELL Magazine Specialist 20 Briggs Street, Wollaston Granite 0643		SPRINGFIELD The Stannard Cafeteria A Homelike place where the food is good. Hours 11 to 2:15 and 5 to 7:30 286 Bridge Street	
CROWELL'S ART SHOP 444 Pleasant Street, Cor. of School Street PICTURES AND FRAMING CARDS AND GIFTS		E L E C T R I C I A N Prompt Attention Given All Kind of Electrical Work A. G. DINSMORE 364 Waltham St. West Newton 0626-M		M A R I E A N T O N I E T T E ' S SHOPPE 1573 Washington Street Hairdressing in All Its Branches Ladies' and Children's Hair Bobbing Open Evenings West New. 2190		M R S . A . P . Clark Millinery 23 Bank Row Announces a Special Sale of All Kind of Electrical Work A. G. DINSMORE 364 Waltham St. West Newton 0626-M		ASHTON'S Good Shoes for the Family 206 Essex Street—Salem		DAVIS SQUARE Somerset 2270-M		BANKS FISH MARKET Fish, Vegetables Imported and Domestic Cheese FANCY CANNED GOODS	
JAMES E. LILLEY Cor. Cedar and Parker Sts. Meats, Groceries and Provisions We carry Mon'sh Brand Canned Goods and Cocoa.		FRANK V. CUSHMAN CATERER Fancy Creams and Ices a Specialty Office and Factory 153 Webster Street West Newton 0191		TRIMMED HATS and SCARFS at Way Below Cost Competing Thursday, Dec. 9th This sale will continue until all hats and scarfs have been sold.		H O H G R A D E F U E L S 40 FENWICK STREET Pittsfield's Flower Shop—1140		WILD ROSE TEA ROOM New Number, 1521 Main Street Hours 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. (Woman's Shop Building)		COAL GEO. R. TAYLOR & CO. 29 North Main Street			
Mitchell's Dairy Milk—Cream—Buttermilk 167 Mt. Vernon St. Tel. 3303		KINCAIDES Home of Good Furniture Everything for the Home—PIANOS RADIOS, VICTROLAS, RUGS BEDDING, RANGES		T A L B O T — Q U I N C Y , Inc. Men's and Boys' Clothers, Hatters, Furnishers 287 Hancock Street		KINCAIDES Home of Good Furniture Everything for the Home—PIANOS RADIOS, VICTROLAS, RUGS BEDDING, RANGES		GREENE'S Parlour Nestle Landoll Circular Press your Assurance of Protection Room 205 Tel. R-4288		SOLON R. BAKER, Florist 28 Pleasant St., Concord, N. H.			
Hartley, Hammond Co. Sanitary Plumbing 126 Acushnet Ave., New Bedford, Mass.		P I T T S F I E L D The Christmas Sale of Furs		R A I N E Y & A C L Y are the HALLMARK Jewelers for Pittsfield. Always something new and special for gifts.		T A L B O T — Q U I N C Y , Inc. Men's and Boys' Clothers, Hatters, Furnishers 287 Hancock Street		A S H T O N ' S Inc. Good Shoes for the Family 206 Essex Street—Salem		Flowers for All Occasions DYGERT PRINTING COMPANY 151 Dwight Street			
FREDERICK J. PIERCE JEWELER CHRISTMAS CARDS FOUNTAIN PENS—WATCHES 230 UNION STREET		P I T T S F I E L D IDEAL FOR GIFTS Holden & Stone Co.		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		WILD ROSE TEA ROOM New Number, 1521 Main Street Hours 11:30 a. m. to 5 p. m. (Woman's Shop Building)		PARISIAN DRY CLEANING CO. 13 So. State St., Concord, N. H. Phone 832-W			
NEWBURYPORT JONES, LITCH CO. Hudson Essex and Pierce-Arrow SALES and SERVICE 91 State Street		P I T T S F I E L D The Christmas Sale of Furs		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		GREENE'S Parlour Nestle Landoll Circular Press your Assurance of Protection Room 205 Tel. R-4288		CONCORD PUBLIC MARKET The Best of Everything For Your Table 9 North Main Street, Concord, N. H.			
NEWBURYPORT FRUIT AND PRODUCE MARKET Fresh Fruit and Vegetables 30 Market Street Telephone 208-W		P I T T S F I E L D IDEAL FOR GIFTS Holden & Stone Co.		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		BEAUTY PARLOR Marcel, Water Waving, Shampooing MARY E. GILES 96 North Main Street Concord, N. H.			
STAR LUNCH and BAKERY Bread, Pies and Cakes All Home Cooking 72 State Street		P I T T S F I E L D Complete Home Furnishers		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		FRASKEY'S RADIO SHOP 36 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H. Aviator Kent, Radiola, Ferguson and Fred-Eismann Radios			
The WAVE BEAUTY PARLOR LENA W. STEVENS 55 Pleasant Street Tel. 528-M		P I T T S F I E L D The Christmas Sale of Furs		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		SCOTT OIL COMPANY Complete Auto Service 516 Elm St. Granite St. cor. Jana 1268 Elm St. Elm St. cor. Harrison So. Main St. cor. Milford Manchester, N. H. Telephones 44-2875			
HARDWARE AUTOMOBILE TIRES SHOES NEWTON MASS. Willard Tires John Clegg Jr. 4-0 Main St. Phones (Newton North 0954 Newton North 0201		P I T T S F I E L D Complete Home Furnishers		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		LA MODE CORSET SHOP Mrs. P. H. Marchand, Prop. Silk Underwear A Full Line of "Kickersticks" 117 Elm Street Tel. 3200-W			
RANDALL'S FINE CANDIES Chocolate and Bonbons, 80c pound Home Made Ice Cream of Quality We use only the best materials. 301 Centre St. Tel. Newton North 3660		P I T T S F I E L D The Christmas Sale of Furs		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		MISS MARCY, THE NEW STORE We specialize in Millinery, Hosiery, Embroidery. An expert Tailor will serve you without extra charge. TO NORTH MAIN STREET			
J. DEWEY & CO. Groceries, Meats, Fish and Provisions Choice Fruit in Season We Carry White Rock Beverages 287 Washington St. Newton N. 2452, 0401		P I T T S F I E L D IDEAL FOR GIFTS Holden & Stone Co.		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		DERBY'S ANTIQUES & JEWELRY Warrin Street Concord, N. H.			
Perry's NEWSDEALER AND STATIONER Washington St. Opp. Newton Trust Co. WILSON BROS. Groceries and Kitchen Goods We Deliver Established Over 30 Years 304 Centre St. Newton North 4810		P I T T S F I E L D Complete Home Furnishers		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		GORDON CLOTHES For Men, Women and Children 91 No. Main Street, Concord, N. H.			
NEWTONVILLE JOLLY'S Newtonville, Belmont, Waltham Manufacturers and Retailers of Candies and Ice Cream of Highest Quality Ice Cream Fancy Ices Sherbets ORDERS DELIVERED 289 Walnut St. Newton North 5551-M		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Dunham Street		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		SMART SHOP MARY P. FOLSOM 18 Hanover Street Tel. 2595			
LOIS ROBBINS SHOPPE 118 Walnut Street Many Useful Christmas Gifts LEATHER GOODS TOYS Complete Line of Silk Underwear "BILLY BOY" SUITS WEED'S NEWTONVILLE GARAGE Chrysler Dealer STORAGE SOCONY GAS AND MOTOR OILS 751 Washington St. Newton North 1920-M COMPULSORY AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE My friends! You will come to my house or you may come to my house ALFRED F. FULLER 44 Austin Street, Newton North 4415-M		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Bay State Road		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		HARPER METHOD CARPENTER BEAUTY SALON Shampooing, Marcell, Water Waving Entrance: Merrimack St. Tel. 6653			
Perry's NEWSDEALER AND STATIONER Washington St. Opp. Newton Trust Co. WILSON BROS. Groceries and Kitchen Goods We Deliver Established Over 30 Years 304 Centre St. Newton North 4810		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Bay State Road		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		KING'S GARAGE 158 Moody St., Waltham, Mass. Agent for Pierce-Arrow, Hudson and Essex; Automobile Livery; General Coat Tires; Repair, Storage and Supplies. Telephone 210			
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THE COME AND SEE SHOP 264 WALNUT STREET English Bathrooms—All Tastes Christmas Cards—Engravings—Art Prints Fascinating Pictures From the Churchill Weavers		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Bay State Road		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		E. S. NEWTON Wholesale and Retail Fish Market 69 Manchester Street Phone 11 and 12			
PRINCE & Walker Co. Interior Decorators Thirty South Street		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Bay State Road		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 9762		S O M E R V I L L E		A D U S T I N ' S F O O D S H O P Where you get good butter. 160 Catherine Street		NASHUA SPENCE'S "HOME MADE GOODS" Confectionery—Sodas Fountain Lunch—Pasty QUALITY ALWAYS Cosy little Booths, Pleasing Service 153 Main Street			
THE AGENCY OF SERVICE CAMWELL & INGRAM		P I T T S F I E L D GEORGE L. MACK JEWELER Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing 56 Bay State Road		R E E D S W . D A V I E S Electrical Supplies of All Kinds 27 Dwight Street, Near State Tel. River 2018—Walnut 976									

COLONIAL GIFT TO BRITISH MUSEUM

Women's Society Presents Relics to Sir F. Kenyon, Chief Librarian

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON.—A very interesting little collection was brought together recently at the American Women's Club in London. The exhibit consisted of all kinds of personal possessions of early colonial days in the United States as well as many interesting family possessions of a later period. Among them, for example, was a copy of the "Saints Everlasting Rest," by John Wesley, in which Magdalene Guerrant Mosely had written the names of the slaves she owned at Buckingham, Va., in 1803. There was a replica of a map of Boston Harbor by Paul Revere in 1768, with the English ships lying in the harbor, and a domestic scene of no small interest was told in some beautiful silver spoons of 1780 belonging to Abigail Hawley who, in order to help her country and family, gave away the hours had taught school while her lover, Sam'l Rose, was fighting. She was paid for her educational efforts in silver coin and this was made into spoons for her treasured—a truly romantic beginning to the keeping.

The exhibition was very intimate and delightful, and it was difficult to pass by such objects as an old half-covered trunk containing letters of very early date, or an eighteenth century family Bible with all the names inscribed therein, or miniatures of some of the early Chicago settlers. There were numerous representations of George Washington in portraits, busts, china plaques and medals, and in every way the collection was an interesting record of America's historical development. But perhaps the most valuable work in London of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution is their gift to the British Museum Library of some collections of genealogies of families connected with that period. The society offered them, suitable bound, to the director and principal librarian, and Sir Frederic Kenyon, in acknowledging the offer, wrote to the honorary secretary as follows:

"Madam—I am very much obliged to you for your letter of Nov. 13.

We should, without doubt, welcome any collections of genealogies which the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution may be willing to present to us, and we should recognize it as a sign of the good feeling which exists, and which we wish to promote, between America and England.

"The Revolution is a century and a half old, and we can talk about it without heat, and without ill-feeling, recognizing (as is fully done by

American historians) how much there was to be said on both sides and that it affords no grounds for dissension today. On the contrary, we welcome all affirmations of the great ancestry of the two great nations on whom, to so great an extent, the future welfare of our civilization depends.

"We therefore welcome fuller particulars of the gift which you and your fellow-members so kindly propose to give us. Believe me, very sincerely yours, Frederic G. Kenyon, Director and Principal Librarian."

CALIFORNIA FARMERS WIN IRRIGATION AID

SAN FRANCISCO (Staff Correspondence)—The State is within its right in aiding assessed landowners to bear obligations incurred by farmers organized in a drainage district, so the Supreme Court of California has ruled in an important decision affecting the fortunes of agriculturalists in the San Joaquin and Sacramento Valleys where great irrigation projects are under way.

The decision in effect upholds the right of warrants of the San Joaquin and Sacramento Drainage District to be paid out of funds appropriated by the State. The suit of the drainage district and the state reclamation board against the State Controller and State Treasurer brings a ruling which establishes the point that the state Legislature has the power to provide for an appropriation of public money to be applied to the redemption of bonds issued when the bonds from the sale of such bonds can be devoted to the payment of outstanding warrants issued prior to the passage of the appropriation act.

This allows speedy liquidation of warrants through the lessening of the extent of the liability of the landowners on account of the assessment. The court held that the provision of the Constitution against gifts of public money has no application to the appropriation of money for such public purpose.

CALIFORNIA CITY MAY RUN BUS LINE

LONG BEACH, Calif. (Special Correspondence)—Municipal ownership advocated by the City Council of Long Beach, which has called an election at which voters will be asked to pass a \$350,000 bond issue for the purchase of a motorbus line.

Passage of the issue, it is declared, would provide for new and modern buses, extension and increase of the service, and give much greater satisfaction to the public.

Long Beach is considered particularly fortunate in its present public ownership venture. Both its water and gas departments are on a self-supporting basis, according to the records of the city auditor, while water lands leased to oil companies in the vicinity of Signal Hill have to date brought upward of \$4,000,000 in royalties into the city treasury.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1926

PUBLISHED BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

EDITORIALS

Seemingly the worm has turned; truth crushed to earth is rising again; the pendulum has begun its backward swing—in brief, all the timeworn clichés are being given effect in the notorious case of public slander vs. the rising generation. Thus far the prosecution has held the attention of the court of public opinion ever since the war. It has marshaled its case of innumerable counts. It has accused youth of irresponsibility, disrespect to parents, wantonness, the hip-flask habit, inadequate clothing, too free speech, and a general tendency to moral anarchy. The accusing finger of age has been pointed at palpable youth, and the harsh voice of outraged maturity demands, "Why can't you cherish and manifest the virtues for which I was famed when the springtime of life was mine?"

If there was a slacker in the court from any who recalled those Victorian days of moral perfection, it was scarcely heard above the self-satisfied murmur of approval from the complainants. True, it was nearly always someone else's children to whom the indictment applied. As during the war most of the atrocities, when investigated, were found to have been reported from some other village, so it was nearly always someone else's son or daughter who was guilty of outraging propriety and good manners. But middle-age, which seemingly sat as the court and ranted as the prosecutor, has professed itself quite convinced that the younger generation is going, with Mr. Mantalini, to the demotion bowwows.

However, the case for the defense is gradually being outlined. To begin with, it is urged that always, from time immemorial, the ancients, lingering upon the stage, have deplored the decadence of humanity in those days which they are past enjoying. In the current Atlantic an industrious deliver in the journalism of 1827 to 1840 presents in narrative form the walls of distress of those who thought the country was going to the dogs—the title of the article gives a less polite name to its destination. "Every essential fact in this paper," says the compiler, "is a direct quotation or a literal paraphrase from American periodicals, published about a century ago."

And so we learn that in the opinion of the editors of that day, "The moral desolation and flood tide of wickedness threaten to sweep away not only the blessings of religion, but the boasted freedom of our republican institutions as well.... And what of our youth? Today, where one child hails the Sabbath with delight as the day for Bible study, one hundred young immortals are growing up in ignorance and sin. The lamentable extent of dishonesty, fraud and other wickedness among our boys and girls shocks the Nation.... Of 256 convicts in the Massachusetts state's prison, forty-five were thieves at sixteen years of age and 127 had at that age become habitual drinkers.... And even among more refined surroundings our young people are everything but serious minded today.... Persons with the smallest of incomes do not stick to have two or three pairs of silk stockings. Time was when one could have clothed herself from head to toe for what one pair of these silk stockings costs." How familiar it sounds! That was the voice of the elders about 1830, denouncing the degeneracy of the young even as are their descendants today.

Youth, therefore, can retort to its elders, "You are (or at least you were) another!" But after all that is but a poor form of defense. Perhaps a better one is to present evidence in its own behalf. In the current number of the Nation, the headmaster of a notable school says:

For a time the dictatorship of the proletariat as exercised in Russia held the interest of the world. Then other dictatorships of a different character sprang up, in which the power to rule was placed virtually in the hands of one man—as in the case of Mustapha Kemal Pasha in Turkey, of Benito Mussolini in Italy, of Primo de Rivera in Spain—and the interest switched from the north of Europe to the south. There, for the most part, it has remained, and events in the former tsarist empire have been generally consigned to a neglected corner of the public press. Hence important changes which have been recently effected in Russia have almost escaped notice, and their significance has been to a certain degree overlooked.

The changes concern the inner councils of the Communist Party. Gregory Zinovieff, Leon Trotsky and Leo Kameneff have not only been expelled from the inner councils, but have been removed from politics altogether on the ground of having carried on what is termed "fractional activities" within the party—Zinovieff, for instance, having been ousted from the chairmanship of the Third International and assigned to a position on the State Planning Commission, a comparatively insignificant post. There is no doubt that the action is to be regarded in the light of a disciplinary measure. Yet behind it there is something of greater consequence to the Soviet Union.

Zinovieff, Trotsky and Kameneff have been agitating for an industrial subsidy at the expense of agriculture, which gives employment to four-fifths of the population. This agitation was carried on in defiance of the majority of the central committee of the party, headed by J. V. Stalin, who maintained that a heavier burden on the peasants would discourage the production of raw material, and thereby hinder instead of promote the cause of industrialization. The question came to a head at the recent Communist Party conference when the expulsion action was decided upon. This meant a victory for the Stalin group.

In countries outside Russia the victory of the Stalin party is recognized as a progressive sign. It marks the triumph of a more sane view in Russia—the view that discredits the possibility of a general Socialist revolution in Europe, which was championed by Trotsky and his colleagues. It also goes to show that there is support for the practical common sense of Stalin, who, desiring to deal with conditions as they are, rather than the fantastic notions of the more radically inclined Communists, candidly admitted that capitalism was stabilized in western Europe, no matter what might be said to the contrary.

Russia's agricultural and industrial production has nearly approached the prewar level, according to a statement recently given out by A. I. Rykoff, who expressed the views of the central committee majority. This is important and is to be attributed chiefly to the new economic policy which was instituted about five years ago. Side by side with the achievements in the past few years there has been a rise in the cost of production and of foodstuffs. Russia has yet to learn the secret of high wages and low prices, the advantages of developing the home market. It has many changes to make before it can hope to win the confidence of the world. Yet the fact that common sense has prevailed in the Communist Party dispute encourages the hope that a new Russia is in the making.

No thoughtful person in the United States who has taken account of recent events should be surprised that even before a month had elapsed following the referendum elections in several of the states there should appear the seemingly authentic announcement by putative leaders of a powerful faction of the Democratic Party that the prohibition law will be made an issue in the next national campaign.

It has been the claim of the American people that the time has passed when either the issues or the candidates of a political party can be selected by professional politicians. Indeed, it would seem that the results of quite recent elections, national and state, should convince the people themselves, and in the meantime warn party leaders, that it will in the future be futile to impose upon the electorate either issues or candidates which they have failed in advance to endorse. And so it is pertinently inquired by what method or process of selection or elimination it has been determined that it is the wish of even a majority of the qualified voters allied with the Democratic Party that they be placed on record as favoring the nullification of the national prohibition law.

Admitting that in several of the states where such a proposal was submitted in the form of a referendum a considerable majority of those voting expressed their desire to see the law amended or repealed, it must be realized that in New York, especially, those who are emphatically stand for the retention of the law and its absolute enforcement were requested by those in whom they felt confidence not to participate in the voting. In no instance has the pronouncement against the law been by what can be regarded as a representative majority of the citizens of the states in which it was sought to obtain a fair cross-section expression of public sentiment.

But it should be realized that during the next two years there will be a persistent and insistent effort made to propagandize the American people in the hope of cementing sentiment in opposition to the law which they have had a deliberate part in enacting for their own guidance and government. There is not the slightest doubt that the enemies of society and government will make the fullest possible use of their opportunity. It is therefore encouraging to learn that those who stood steadfastly in the ranks during the years when the campaign in support of the proposed enactment was being waged, stand just as solidly now on the side of

What the Changes in Russia Signify

law enforcement. In an address delivered recently in New York, Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, declared that henceforth no quarter will be asked or given to nullification candidates preparing to seek preferment in the 1928 campaign. The battle to be waged, he declared, will be both offensive and defensive. As the first and probably the most important step, he sees the necessity of placing the facts before the people. This, he says, will checkmate the defeatist program of the nullificationists and their propaganda.

We believe that the American people as a whole are now as strongly and as loyally behind the Eighteenth Amendment as at the time of its adoption and ratification. This being so, they stand ready, if at any time the issue is fairly and unequivocally presented, to emphasize their steadfastness at the ballot box. If it should appear that the facing of that issue is inevitable, and that the persistent warfare waged in the name of personal liberty and individual license against the Constitution itself cannot be put down in any other way than at the polls, perhaps the sooner the matter is presented in concrete form the better.

No more convincing prefatory introduction could have been selected for the purpose than that set down in the opening pages of a little paper-covered booklet recently issued by the neighborhood people of New Rochelle, described as "The City of the Huguenots." The words referred to are by Alcott:

"There is virtue in country houses, in gardens and orchards, in fields, streams and groves, in rustic recreations and plain manners that neither cities nor universities enjoy." The pamphlet, if it can be so designated without detracting from its intrinsic worth from an artistic standpoint, presents convincingly the claims of those fortunate sections not too far removed from the "Broadways" of the larger American cities which offer peculiar beauties all their own, the quiet of the countryside, and gardens and orchards and woods and fields.

There are thousands of such places in various sections of the United States, each possessing some attraction not found elsewhere. But one who scans the pages of the booklet which these descendants of the Huguenots and their neighbors and friends have sent will be persuaded to believe that New Rochelle combines many particularly charming features of landscape, coast, adornment and "proximity." It is a city of no mean proportions in itself, still it is within hailing distance, almost of Forty-second Street. It is not a maritime city, yet it boasts a maneuvering shore line, with secure harbors, outlying islands and deep waters.

But one inclines to the impression that it is not in these outward or physical possessions that the people of the city on the Sound account themselves rich. There is discoverable, even by the casual investigator, that which makes of so many American cities of greater or less size, home cities in fact. This may be a seemingly intangible possession or quality, yet its existence, once it is realized, is never mistaken or overlooked. The uncommercial American traveler who has needed the oft-repeated injunction to see his own country first, has discovered this same invaluable asset in more than a few cities where he has tarried. In others, perhaps, its existence is not easily discerned.

One need hardly ask what is lacking in one which exists in such great abundance elsewhere. He knows intuitively. Communal harmony and progressiveness are not physical assets which may be appraised or assessed. Yet they are no less valuable because they are intangible. They appreciate in exact ratio to the individual qualities of those who make up the body politic and the social fabric of a community. Each member is either a contributing asset or a recognized charge or liability, for which due allowance must be made. That city is fortunate which can, like this "City of the Huguenots," set down virtually all of its figures on one side of the ledger.

Editorial Notes

Respect for law is an innate characteristic of the native Briton, and this fact was never more evident than during the coal dispute, a controversy involving 1,100,000 miners, lasting six and a half months and entailing a financial loss upon the country estimated at £400,000,000. Like the general strike of last May, it was singularly free from violence, some coal districts having been peaceful and orderly throughout the entire struggle, notwithstanding the privations of the miners and their families. To such an extent was this the case, indeed, that at the recent Durham (Eng.) autumn assizes, Judge Finlay congratulated the county that "not a single case on the calendar appears to have arisen, directly or indirectly, out of the coal dispute." He continued:

It might have been thought that in a time so critical and difficult there might have been some serious outbreaks of crime, and it is a source of real satisfaction to find that in Durham that has not been the case. Such a fine record by British miners should find its reward in magnanimity by the coal owners toward the men whom grim necessity has forced back to the pits.

Even though "professors" of the English language were quoted the other day as telling the English language congress in Philadelphia that "murdering" the King's English was justified by so doing "punch" and conviction in speech result, their view will hardly receive universal recognition. Dr. C. H. Grandgent of Harvard, for instance, one reads, told the delegates that the English language, in order to win and enjoy the prestige it deserves, must be made rid of its encumbrances. "English, as it is spelled," he is quoted as adding, "is probably the worst spelled language here or in Europe, and surely the most heavily burdened with absurdities." All of which may be true, but just the same the course of wisdom may be to turn attention to making the best of what is at hand. That is often the way that points to better things in the future.

The Defense of Youth

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear!"

Life in Ibn Saud's Capital of Ryadh

IT MUST have been a strange experience for the young Emir Feisal, son of Ibn Saud, King of the Hejaz, who has just been visiting London, to come to the roar and bustle of the English metropolis from the calm atmosphere of inaccessible Arabia. Emir Feisal has recently been made Viceroy of Mecca by his father, but his boyhood was passed in Ryadh, which was Ibn Saud's capital while the latter was merely ruler of Nejd (and a precarious ruler at that) instead of, as now, the foremost Moslem ruler of the world.

It was in the winter of 1917-18 that I found myself in Ryadh, the capital of Nejd, as one of a two-man mission sent up to Ibn Saud by the Mesopotamian authorities. The other half of the mission had gone on to the Red Sea side. We, and then I, had really come to Nejd to induce Ibn Saud to make a push against his rival, Ibn Reshid of Hail, who, thanks to Turkish and German support, was in rather the better position for the moment.

At that time, the number of non-Moslems who had been to the Wahabi center of Ryadh could be reckoned by a bare learning numbers, and as for any who had visited some of the outlying districts—well, these did not exist.

Even, however, if now the number of visitors has increased in the last years, no better facilities are available for reaching the place.

The last pretense at civilization is left at Bahrein in the gulf, whence a night's trip by sailing dhow brings one to Ojair on the mainland. Thence the trip is made by camel caravan through the more or less fertile El Hassa, seized by Ibn Saud from the Turks during the Balkan War. After El Hassa, all is howling desert—first stony, then sandy, and taking some six days' march in all, the first four or five with no water en route.

I do not see how any of this can be changed unless one goes by airplane or else a rail is constructed, which would not seem to be worth while. The long camel marching in these regions is indeed a gruesome job. It is not done on fine trotting animals, upon which I have journeyed in Africa and which enable one to cover fifty miles or more without wearying. Here in the Nejd caravans, a slow borestone pace of less than three miles an hour, is all one can expect, rocking backward and forward in an indescribably horrible manger.

Being on an accredited mission and the guest of Ibn Saud, whose name was absolute law in those parts, was quite a different thing from being an itinerant traveler, but nevertheless there were some difficult and awkward times to surmount, and when my companion left, I felt lonesome.

After witnessing the three days' rainfall, which is about all that nature owes to Nejd during the year, I wandered out, with a caravan provided for me, into some of the more southerly districts. Such was the Emir's hold over the country that I had just one or two riflemen only with me and strolled about the country (that is to say strolling by camel) into places where I think I am correct in saying, no European had ever been before. The last visitors were men of Mohammed Ali's Egyptians, who had left traces there of cotton growing and old abandoned guns.

After the New Year there were still more delays, due to the general political and military situation. I tried to get on with the great push in so far that the tribes were all mustered and marshaled about, and one fine day a great cavalcade set forth from Ryadh. First was a large concourse of camel men, fighting fellows, then followed baggage, and ladies—hidden under canopies—then riflemen on horses, more camels and finally self and high ducataries. But this was so late as March; the potential combatants never then got to grips and the summer was upon us, my own activities being directed elsewhere.

Now is the star of Ibn Saud shining.

I hear that among other things, the education of the Wahabis is such like matters as maxims and big guns has possessed space and far beyond my time, and that my old friend's fortunes have advanced by leaps and bounds.

From simple Emir of Nejd to Sultan and now King of Nejd and the Hejaz, and practically of all un-manned Arabia. His Majesty has ever proved sincere and the stanch friend of Britain.

F. C. O.

The World's Great Capitals: The Week in London

LONDON'S new Lord Mayor, Sir Rowland Blades, has taken office after a splendid Lord Mayor's show. This function, which is broken by a stop for a midday banquet, has had many ups and downs in its seven centuries of continuous usage. Mr. Pepys relates that he was frankly bored by a Lord Mayor's banquet he attended in 1663. He found it "very unpleasing that we had no napkins or change of trenchers." The new Lord Mayor has an enviable reputation for amiability and good temper. During the last election he was speaking at a public meeting and was being constantly interrupted by a hoard of the type who has only one question to ask but asks it repeatedly. Sir Rowland finally remarked that he must stop answering, as he was due at another meeting. "Well," cried the heckler, "I'm not satisfied; I shall follow you." "Splendid!" replied Sir Rowland Blades. "Come along, I'll take you in my car." He left the astonished meeting arm in arm with his surprised persecutor.

The toy fairs at London's big stores are in full swing, and hundreds of awe-struck children are visiting them. Store attendants say it is necessary to preserve strict traffic rules in order that the children may not be prevented from seeing the displays by the eager interest of the grown-ups. The lavishness of the Christmas preparations seems to discredit the belief of some that the industrial troubles have placed England in a difficult financial situation. The toy departments this year present a great variety of thoughtful building and constructional toys, and mechanical toys so intricate and well built that it is hard to think of them as toys. The military note, which in prewar years distinguished British toy departments with miniature armies, cannon, battleships and the other machinery of destruction, is largely absent. Toys relating to transport, especially railway toys, seem to have first place. British toys appear to be holding their own in the competition they are giving German and other continental toys. If the evidence of toy departments means anything, British children are taking up the little theater movement, many miniature theaters and side shows being on display. All in all, it looks like a big year for the youngsters.

That great association which was formed to help in doing away with war, Toc H, has recently acquired an added interest to the old Church of All Hallows, Barking-by-the-Tower, which is the association's headquarters. All Hallows was one of the few city churches which escaped the great fire of London in 1666, and it was thought that everything about its antiquity was already known. But recently a flight of steps was discovered leading down to a brick wall, beyond which were some eighteenth century vaults. A piece of medieval stonework gave the clue which led to the uncovering of a doorway, and the removal of many tons of earth has disclosed a perfect crypt upheld by six arches springing straight from the walls. Expert opinion dates it from about the fourteenth century. All Hallows was founded by Richard I, the Crusader King, and there is in the church a sword brought by Lord Kitchener from the field of Omdurman. This is thought to be a Crusader's sword which had somehow found a long resting place among the Arab tribes of the Sudan.

A humanitarian mannequin parade has given the women of London something new to think about. In an endeavor to demonstrate to the public that women can dress smartly and economically without using fur, feather, or leather, a West End store, co-operating in the work of the National Council for Animals' Welfare Week, put on the parade, which was in every way successful. Among the novelties shown were imitation fur coats, leatherless shoes and featherless millinery. By the display it was hoped to convince women that nothing artistic would be sacrificed if they insisted on having clothing that conformed to the strictest humanitarian standards.

Parliamentary by-elections of more than usual interest are pending. One of them is in Central Hull (Yorkshire), a seat which Commander Joseph Kenworthy is recontesting on his going over to the Labor Party from the Liberals. Here the by-election is a test of the extent to which Labor can hope to win Liberal support. The other two are in Chelmsford (Essex) and Howdenshire (Yorkshire). These seats have hitherto been held by Conservatives, the vacancies being caused, in the case of Chelmsford by the retirement from politics of Sir H. Curtis Bennett, a well-known lawyer, and in that of Howdenshire by the promotion to an Indian governorship of the sitting member, Col. Francis

J. Jackson. Here the by-elections should show whether the Government's much-criticized handling of the coal stoppage commands popular approval.

The rebuilding of Regent Street and the sweeping away of the old Nash's Quadrant has caused a lot of ink to flow. Lovers of the old regret the passing of the buildings they knew so well, and there have been plenty of critics of the new style of architecture which has arisen in their place. But probably most of all will those who remember the rents and rates of prewar days look back with longing to those times. In 1913 the total gross rentals from the Crown property from Langham Place to Piccadilly Circus amounted to £44,070. In 1925 they had swollen to the enormous sum of £315,229. Rating assessments, which totaled £206,000 in 1910, had more than doubled themselves, being £454,765. Of course, it is always the consumer who pays in the end, and the people who buy their clothes and shoes in the vast plate-glass-fronted shops of Regent Street presumably enjoy the privilege—or is it prestige?—of paying so much more for their purchases to meet these enhanced rates and rents.

The efforts of London radio and astronomical enthusiasts to communicate with Mars during the recent period when that pugnacious planet was only 42,000,000 miles from the earth has brought to light the curious fact that the person who first communicates with Venus, Mercury, or Jupiter will be entitled to a prize of 100,000 francs. The money was left for that purpose by a Frenchwoman, Madame Guaman, of Pau, and is now in the custody of the Institute of France. The testatrix definitely stipulated that the reward was for communication "with any planet but Mars." No information is forthcoming as to the discrimination against Mars. It has been hinted that the might have thought Mars too easy, or then again, she may have been a pacifist.

Sayings of the week: "It has become a commonplace, but a true commonplace, that fear and suspicion are the great enemies of peace."—Viscount Cecil.

One of the most striking facts about this world of ours is that so much of it is uncultivated, unproductive, unoccupied.—Gen. Bramwell Booth.

If we as private citizens in peace are as worthy as our soldiers were in war, there are no problems we cannot solve, no heights of destiny to which we cannot climb.—Stanley M. Bruce, Prime Minister of Australia.

One of the greatest ornaments of the British judicial system is expedition. Nothing is so subversive of public confidence as what Shakespeare called "the law's delay."—Sir Ernest Wild.

It is an extraordinary comment on the intelligence of human beings that a much larger population should be crowded into the streets and squares and slums of London than is to be found within the 3,000,000 square miles covered by Australia.—Harold Cox.

Our duties to posterity include paying our way, but also paying our debt to the past and the future by keeping in order the treasures which we have inherited.—Sir Finlay Petrie.

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